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SEEDS

6283
GARDEN FIELD AND FLOWER

FERTILIZERS,
POULTRY SUPPLIES
IMPLEMENTS.

7141 III 1/26
12th ANNUAL CATALOGUE

NONE BETTER
ALL
TESTED

5 1911



OUR UNRIVALED SEED OFFER
ONE PACKAGE EACH
OF ABOVE VEGETABLES
POST PAID 25c

SEE PAGE 3

REICHARDT & SCHULTE
THE TEXAS SEED
HOUSE CO. INC.
HOUSTON, TEX.

REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO.

(INCORPORATED)

THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE, HOUSTON

To Our Customers and Friends:

It is again with pleasure we heartily thank you for your increased confidence in us. Since writing our last year's Catalogue, through your patronage so generously given we were compelled to erect an entirely new building and are now permanently installed on the same spot where we have been doing business for so many years. There is no question but what we have the most up-to-date and neatest seed house in the entire South, and which is equipped with all modern facilities for filling orders in the promptest manner possible. The present storage capacity is figured to meet all requirements for years to come—occupying three floors, a fifty foot frontage and a depth of 100 feet and gives us a floor space equal to seven times the space formerly occupied, which with an elevator and machinery for recleaning all seeds enables us to give the very best service to both our wholesale and retail customers.

In revising this Guide Book we have endeavored to offer everything of merit that is best adapted for the South and have cut out such varieties as experience and repeated tests have shown to possess little or no value, and have added thereto other varieties which have shown especial merit to the Gulf Coast Region.

A good many of our seeds are grown under our own supervision and inspection; others are contracted for with thoroughly reliable growers, while such sorts as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Peas, Beans, Lettuce, Radish, Tomato, etc., are grown for us by specialists exclusively.

We have endeavored to give honest illustrations and tell the exact truth about the goods we offer and that is what you want. It pays to give a square deal and a man is foolish who thinks people will believe a lot of exaggerated pictures and crazy descriptions. Should you want any articles not listed in this Catalogue we will be pleased to have your inquiries and will give them prompt attention.

HOW TO ORDER—Please be careful to write your name and address distinctly and in full, using the order sheet and envelope inserted in this Catalogue, and no matter how often you write, be sure to sign your name, giving your Town and State as well.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Cash should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods: (1st, and best) Postoffice order; (2) Draft on New York; (3) Express Company's money order; (4) Cash by express in amounts of not less than \$5.00; (5) Registered letter; (6) When personal checks are sent, 10 cents must be added for exchange. (We also accept clean stamps in small amounts same as cash, at your risk.)

REFERENCES—As to our financial responsibility, we refer you to any bank or banker who is a subscriber to the commercial agencies.

PROMPT SHIPMENTS—We are prepared to fill, in nearly every case, all orders promptly and correctly the day they are received.

SENDING SEEDS BY MAIL is both a specialty and a very important branch of our business.

ERRORS—Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly advised and will take pleasure in making satisfactory correction.

SHIPPING—Prices are net, Houston, express or freight depots, and are subject to change as the season advances.

NOTE *It must be clearly understood that we give no guarantee as to the correctness of name, description or product of the seeds we sell, and any purchaser who does not accept our seeds on these conditions is at liberty to return them, at our cost, within seven days from date of purchase, and any money that has been paid on same will be promptly and cheerfully refunded. Our business system is as perfect as we can make it, but still we are not infallible. No one is. The best guarantee our customers can have is the fact that our large business has been built up by selling GOOD SEEDS, and it would very soon be RUINED if we sold inferior stock.*

MONTHLY TABLE FOR SOWING VEGETABLE SEEDS

Compiled and adapted for climatic conditions of South Texas and Gulf Coast Region.

JANUARY

Sow Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Turnips, Lettuce, Endive, Cabbage, Broccoli, Kohl Rabi. Sow Early Cauliflower in a frame, Cress, Chervil, Parsley and Celery, Peas, Irish Potatoes and all kinds of Herb seeds; sow Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Pepper, and Tomatoes in hot beds for transplanting.

FEBRUARY

Sow Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Radishes, Turnips, Swiss Chard, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Cabbage, Parsley, Cress, Celery, Peas, Irish Potatoes, Herb Seeds, Pant Asparagus Roots, Beans, Cucumbers, Squash, Melons, Corn. End of this month Sweet Potatoes can be planted for slips.

MARCH

Sow Beets, Radishes, Lettuce, Spinach, Carrots, Mustard, Swiss Chard, Leeks, Celery, Parsley, Cress, Chervil, Lettuce, Plant Bush and Pole Beans, Endive, Squash, Cucumbers, Melons, Okra, Bush and Pole Peas. Tomatoes, Egg Plants and Peppers can be sown in the open ground. Plant Corn, Irish and Sweet Potatoes.

APRIL

Sow Bush and Pole Beans, Corn, Cucumbers, Squash, Melons, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Swiss Chard, Radishes, Lettuce, Mustard, Endive, Cress, Parsley, Pumpkins, Celery, Tomatoes, Egg Plants, Pepper, Kohl Rabi, Cauliflower, Corn.

MAY

Sow June Corn, Melons, Squash, Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Peppers, Okra, Bush and Pole Beans, Pumpkins, Radishes, Endive, Lettuce, Celery for bleaching can be sown now, but requires plenty of water if the weather is dry. Set out Sweet Potato Slips.

JUNE

Sow Water and Musk Melons, Cucumbers, Squash, Okra, Pumpkins, Bush and Pole Beans, Radishes, Lettuce, Celery, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Egg Plants and Sweet Pepper for a fall crop.

JUNE—Continued.

Large Adams' Corn, if planted now, will make a successful late crop for market; also June Corn.

JULY

Plant Pole and Bush Beans. Sow Tomatoes, Corn, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, Endive, Lettuce, Radishes, Turnips, Ruta Bagas, Cabbage of all kinds, Kohl Rabi, Parsley, Mustard, Beets and Celery. June Corn.

AUGUST

Plant Bush and Pole Beans, Peas, Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Cauliflower, Parsley, Lettuce, Chervil, Radishes, Mustard, Cress, Beets, Carrots, Celery, Spinach. Set out Shallots and Onion Sets; also Irish Seed Potatoes. June Corn.

SEPTEMBER

Plant Extra Early Peas. Sow Radishes, Carrots, Beets, Beans, Parsley, Mustard, Celery, Corn Salad, Kohl Rabi, Leeks, Lettuce, Endive, Turnips, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Spinach, Parsley, Cabbage. Sow Creole and Bermuda Onion Seeds. Set out Shallots and sow Turnip Rooted Celery and Salsify. Plant Onion Sets.

OCTOBER

Sow Onion Seeds of all kinds, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Kale, Leeks, Spinach, Mustard, Swiss Chard, Carrots, Beets, Bush Beans, Corn Salad, Kohl Rabi, Chervil, Radishes, Lettuce, Endive, Parsnip, Salsify, Peas. Set out Shallots, Strawberry Plants, Asparagus Roots, also Horse Radish Sets and Onion Sets.

NOVEMBER

Sow Spinach, Corn Salad, Radishes, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Chervil, Carrots, Salsify, Parsnip, Celery, Cress, Endive, Cabbage, Peas, Beans, Leeks, Turnips. Set out Shallots and Strawberry Plants and Onion Sets.

DECEMBER

Plant Peas for general crop. Sow Spinach, Radishes, Carrots, Lettuce, Endive, Cabbage, Beets, Turnips, Mustard, Leeks. Sow Cauliflower in a frame for a late Spring crop. Sow Tomatoes, Egg Plants and Sweet Pepper in hot beds for early plants.

MONTHLY TABLE FOR SOWING FIELD SEEDS

JANUARY

Plant Potatoes, Green Mountain and Bliss Triumph, and other second early varieties may be planted after the first. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats may be sown. Field Corn, Rape, and Winter Vetch, Stock Turnips and Stock Beets, Alfalfa and Clover.

FEBRUARY

February is the best month to plant a general crop of Potatoes, as on an average they will succeed better if planted during this month than any other. Plant also Spanish Peanuts, Adam's Extra Early Corn and Chufas, Field Corn, Alfalfa, Rape, Vetch, Grass and Clover Seed, Speltz, Sorghum.

MARCH

Sow Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, and Milo Maize for stock food. Field Corn, Alfalfa, Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Peanuts, Cotton, also Early Garden Corn and Chufas for hogs. Cow Peas.

APRIL

Work enumerated above for March may apply to April; also Cow Peas, Millet, Cotton and Peanuts.

MAY

Plant Sugar Beets and Mangels for stock feeding, all kinds of Sorghum, Millet, Fodder plants, Cow

Peas, Soja Beans, Velvet Beans, Peanuts and Cotton, Milo Maize, June Corn.

JUNE

Work enumerated above for May applies to June.

JULY

Cow Peas, Mexican June Corn, Millet, Sorghum, Kaffir Corn and Spanish Peanuts.

AUGUST

Cow Peas, Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Irish Potatoes, Rust Proof Oats, English Rye Grass, June Corn.

SEPTEMBER

Alfalfa, Barley, Rye, Winter Turf and Texas Red Rust Proof Oats, Wheat, Rescue Grass, Bermuda Grass, Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Speltz, also Japan and other Clover Seed, Burr Clover, Irish Potatoes for fall planting. English Rye Grass.

OCTOBER

Work enumerated for September applies to October.

NOVEMBER

Alfalfa, Rye, Barley, Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Texas Rust Proof Seed Oats, Wheat and Speltz, Rescue Grass.

DECEMBER

Alfalfa, Vetch, Rape, Clover, Speltz.

MONTHLY TABLE FOR SOWING FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS

JANUARY

Continue to sow flower seeds during this month for spring and early summer blooming. The best varieties for now are Verbena, Phlox, Petunia, Summer Chrysanthemum, Scarlet Sage, Hollyhock, Sweet Alyssum, Snapdragon, Aster, Columbine, Daisy, Wall Flower, Bell Flower, Sweet Sultan, Coreopsis, Sweet William, Japan and Carnation Pinks. Larkspur, California Poppy, Heliotrope, Everlasting Flowers, Candytuft, Lobelia, Monkey Flower, Love in a Mist, Evening Primrose, Sweet Mignonette, Dwarf Mourning Bride and Pansies, also Japan and Tiger Lilies and Narcissus bulbs for late flowering. In a cold frame sow at the end of the month Balsam, Zinnia, Amaranthus, Cockscomb, Marigold, Evening Glory and Nasturtium, and in the Greenhouse in pots Begonia Rex, Begonia Tuberosa and Cyclamen. Plant Gladiolus and Freesia bulbs out of doors in sheltered places for early blooming. Set out Rose bushes and flowering ornamental shrubs.

FEBRUARY

Sow flower seeds for late spring and early summer, such as Zinnia, Balsams in frame, and different varieties of Amaranthus, Gomphrenas, etc.

Set out Rose bushes and ornamental shrubs. Plant Gladiolus and Tuberosa bulbs, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Snapdragon, Pansy, Aster, Chinese and Japan Pinks, Daisies for late blooming, Lobelia, Mignonette, Carnation Pink and Sweet Sultan. Phlox and Verbena may still be sown. Sow Cosmos, Coreopsis, Sunflower, Cobaea Scandens, Nasturtium, Aristolochia, Siphon, Marigold, Salvia and Vinca. Lay in Dahlia bulbs in a hot bed for propagating.

MARCH

Sow Balsam, Zinnia, Amaranthus, Dahlia, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Portulaca, and Sunflower. Plant Gladiolus, Tuberosa bulbs and Dahlia roots. Set out Chrysanthemums for fall blooming.

APRIL

Sow Balsam, Zinnia, Portulaca, Gomphrena and Amaranthus, Cockscomb and Vinca. Plant Coleus and other foliage plants, Dahlias and Chrysanthemums, Sunflower, Gladiolus and Tuberosa bulbs.

MAY

Follow instructions given for last month.

JUNE

Follow instructions given for April.

JULY

Sow Vinca, Phlox, Cockscomb, Ten-week Stock, Balsam and Zinnia.

AUGUST

Sow Pansy, Balsam, Zinnia, Cockscomb, Gomphrena, and follow instructions for July.

SEPTEMBER

During the month flower seeds, such as Sweet Peas, Pansy, Daisy, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Stocks, Phlox, Chinese, Japanese, Marguerite and Carnation Pinks, Snapdragons, Sweet William, Stocks and Poppy. Sow Bermuda Grass for your winter lawn. Plant Hyacinth bulbs for early blooming at the end of the month.

OCTOBER

Continue to sow flower seeds of all spring blooming varieties. Plant Sweet Peas, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Anemones, Tulip and Lily bulbs, Pansies, Daisies, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Petunias, Phlox, Verbenas, Columbine, Chinese, Japanese and Carnation Pinks, Snapdragons, Sweet William, Stocks and Poppy. Sow Bermuda Grass for your winter lawn. Plant Calla Lilies, Gladiolus and Chinese Sacred Lilies.

NOVEMBER

Sow flower seeds of all kinds in boxes and transplant when large enough into open ground, such as Pansy, Daisy, Phlox, Petunia, Chinese and other Pinks, Alyssum, Candytuft, Wall Flower, Larkspur, Lobelia, Poppy and Sweet Peas.

Set out Rose bushes and other hardy plants.

Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Anemones and Ranunculus in open ground or flower pots for forcing. Plant Calla Lilies, Gladiolus and Chinese Sacred Lilies.

DECEMBER

Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Ranunculus, Anemones, Japan Lilies. Sow all varieties of winter and spring blooming flower seeds in cold frames to be set out in January and February, as, for instance, Lobelia, Asters, Pansy, Daisy, Phlox, Petunia, Chinese and other Pinks, Alyssum, Candytuft, Wall Flower, Larkspur, Poppy, Hollyhock, Snapdragon, Calceolus, Heliotrope, Primula and Mignonette. Set out Roses and other hardy plants. Plant Calla Lilies, Gladiolus and Chinese Sacred Lilies.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

Our Special Collections of Seeds have been so popular in recent years that we are now giving special attention to this branch of our work. These collections are put up in advance of the regular seed selling season, and are ready for mailing immediately on receipt of your order. Every one of them is a splendid bargain in seeds and the varieties contained have been most carefully selected for Southern home garden use.

QUARTER DOLLAR INTRODUCTORY VEGETABLE COLLECTION 8 PACKETS, 25 CENTS.

- 1 Packet Sure Head Cabbage.
- 1 Packet Bismarck Beet.
- 1 Packet Big Boston Lettuce.
- 1 Packet New Stone Tomato.
- 1 Packet Scarlet Turnip, white tipped Radish.
- 1 Packet Alabama Sweet Watermelon.
- 1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.
- 1 Packet Early White Flat Dutch Turnip.

For 25 cents we will send the above 8 full size packets of seed by mail, postpaid.

HALF-DOLLAR VEGETABLE COLLECTION

16 PACKETS, 50 CENTS.

- 1 Packet Curled Parsley.
- 1 Packet Sure Head Cabbage.
- 1 Packet Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.
- 1 Packet Early Eclipse Beet.
- 1 Packet Danver's Half Long Carrot.
- 1 Packet Arlington White Spine Cucumber.
- 1 Packet True Georgia Collards.
- 1 Packet Big Boston Lettuce.
- 1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.
- 1 Packet Alabama Sweet Watermelon.
- 1 Packet Southern Giant Curled Mustard.
- 1 Packet White Velvet Okra.
- 1 Packet Extra Early Long Scarlet Radish.
- 1 Packet Early White Bush Squash.
- 1 Packet Dwarf Champion Tomato.
- 1 Packet Purple Top Turnip.

For 50 cents we will send the above 16 packets of seed by mail, postpaid.

We will be pleased to change any of the above to suit the wants of our customers, except Peas, Beans, Corn and Onion Sets, or Field Seeds.

12 PACKETS-- BIG 40c COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

For 40 cents we will mail one full-sized packet each of the following:

- Alyssum Sweet, beautiful white flower of delicious fragrance.
- Balsam, Double Mixed, favorite garden flower.
- Cockscomb, Dwarf Mixed, beautiful, free blooming annual.
- Larkspur, Dwarf German Rocket, Mixed, good for bouquets.
- Marigold, French Double Dwarf, Mixed, various markings.
- Nasturtiums, Tall or Dwarf Mixed, fine for table decorations.
- Phlox Drummondi, Mixed, splendid mass of colors.
- Petunia, Good Mixed, fine for bedding.
- Poppy, Double Paeony Flowered, Mixed, well adapted for shrubbery.
- Sweet Peas, great variety of colors.
- Verbena, Fine Mixed, beautiful dazzling self-colors.
- Zinnia, Double Mixed, showy and free flowering.

OUR "UNRIVALLED" OFFER

Our "Unrivalled" Offer—The eight varieties of vegetable seeds, as shown on the front cover page of this catalogue, are reproduced from actual photographs and illustrate exactly the type of seeds we sell, and to prove this assertion and convince you of their superior quality, offer the entire collection for 25c., postpaid.

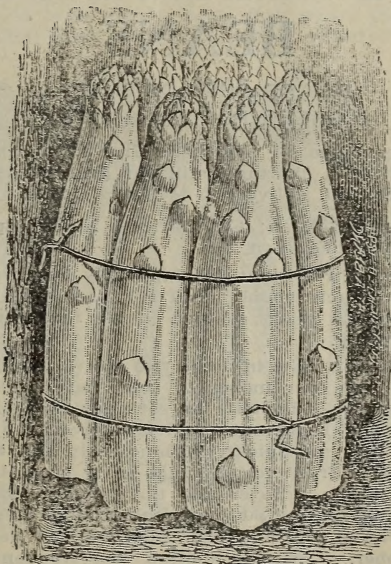
- 1 Packet Cabbage, Solid South. No Cabbage in the world can beat this.
- 1 Packet Cantaloupe, Rockford.
- 1 Packet Beet, Bismarck.
- 1 Packet Tomato, Dwarf Champion.
- 1 Packet Onion, Crystal White Wax.
- 1 Packet Radish, Rosy Gem.
- 1 Packet Lettuce, Big Boston.
- 1 Packet Turnip, Purple Top Globe.

All the above are liberal sized packets and postpaid for 25c.

FIRST-CLASS SEEDS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We do not attempt to sell seeds at the lowest prices, but we do endeavor to supply the best seeds obtainable as low as first-class seeds can be sold.

ASPARAGUS



Asparagus—Columbian Mammoth White.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

A saving of two to three years is effected by planting roots. Those offered are Select, Strong, Two-Year-Old Roots, and we are confident they will please you in every way. Don't be misled in planting one-year-old or inferior Roots. Price, \$1.50 per 100 by express, not prepaid.

ASPARAGUS

Ger., Spargel; Fr., Asperge; Sp., Esparrago; Ital., Spargio.

One oz. of seed will plant 60 feet of row; 5 pounds will plant an acre.

(There is probably no one vegetable that will yield the intelligent grower more satisfactory returns for the capital and labor invested than Asparagus. It always commands a high price in the metropolitan markets with an ever-increasing demand; and here in the great Southwest it can be successfully grown at the least expense.)

CULTURE: A bed fifty by fifteen ft. will hold 100 2-year-old roots, which is sufficient for a large family. These 2-year-old roots are the kind usually planted.

Better still, write for our new leaflet, "How to Grow Asparagus," which will be mailed free on application.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL—Productive and of very large size; an old favorite. Price, per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c; per pound, 75c; postpaid; not postpaid, 65c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Exceedingly large, especially productive and of very attractive appearance. It is a better yielder and of stronger constitution than the older varieties and does better in this locality. Price, per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c; per pound, 75c; postpaid; not postpaid, 65c.

BEANS

DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP— GREEN PODDED SORTS

Our Beans are all "Northern Grown," and although there will be a shortage, still our growers assure us of a pretty full delivery.

Ger., Grup-Bohnen; Fr., Haricots Nains; Sp., Habituellas; Ital., Fagioli.

One quart will plant 100 hills; 1½ bus. will plant an acre; an acre should yield 100 bushels of "snaps," and should be ready to pick in six to seven weeks after planting.

CULTURE: Sow in drills two feet apart, dropping a bean every four inches in rich, warm, moist soil. Cover about two inches. Be certain your soil is well drained, and that every facility is given the surface water to run off quickly. Plant early and take the chances of a frost, for it is the early crop that pays both the local gardener and the shipper. Beans do well planted on our Southern sub-tropical line during the months of March, April, May, August, September and October. Cultivate shallow and frequently, and draw the earth to the plants when the blooms first appear. It is wise to purchase seed only from seedsmen of practical experience and commercial standing. The difference between good and bad seed is always the difference between a profit and a loss.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE ROUND POD—The "OLD STAND-BY" of the South and one of the best table beans known. When you want a bean to eat get the Valentine. Pods are fleshy and of excellent quality and should mature in from 35 to 40 days.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS, FLAT POD—This is a green pod sort—the term yellow applying to the

color of the seed and not to the pod. As its name implies, it is a six weeks bean, and while not as stringless as the other sorts, its earliness in coming into market with the high prices early stock brings, makes it a valuable variety for the local gardener.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE, ROUND POD—A profuse bearer, with many admirers, who will plant nothing else.

BOUNTIFUL, FLAT POD—Of thrifty growth; rust and mildew-proof; is very hardy, extremely early, bountifully prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. Bears immense green pods, thick, broad and extra long, of the highest quality. Is absolutely stringless.



Extra Early Round Pod Valentine.

EXTRA EARLY LONGFELLOW, ROUND POD—An ideal snap bean, a prolific producer of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods, averaging over six inches in length, tender and brittle and having no strings, except when quite old. The flavor is delicious. This is the ideal Bean for the Houston market and Gulf Coast Territory.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN, ROUND POD—An exceedingly early stringless green podded variety, fine flavor; pods are long, nearly round, slightly curved, and of a beautiful light green color.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD, ROUND POD—One of the earliest and handsomest of the green podded sorts; very productive; round pods, about six inches long, entirely stringless and a splendid shipper, while for the family garden it cannot be equaled.

BEANS—Continued.

BLACK VALENTINE—Popular in the South on account of its blight-resisting qualities. Matures early, producing long round straight pods which are tender when quite young.



Burpee's Stringless Green Round Pod.

	Postpaid.			Not	
	½-pt.	pt.	qt.	½-pk.	pk.
Extra Early Red Valentine...	15	25	45	80	\$1.60
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod...	15	25	45	80	1.60
Giant Stringless Green Pod...	15	25	40	75	1.40
Long Yellow Six Weeks.....	15	25	40	75	1.40
Extra Early Refugee.....	15	25	40	75	1.40
Bountiful	15	25	40	75	1.40
Extra Early Longfellow	15	25	40	75	1.40
Black Valentine	15	25	40	75	1.40

If Beans in pints and quarts are ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c from 1-2 pints, 10c per pint and 15c per quart from postpaid prices.

BEANS**DWARF BUSH OR SNAP—WAX PODDED SORTS**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX, FLAT POD—The favorite SHIPPING Bean for this section, is early, prolific, a splendid shipper, as well as a desirable garden variety; pods long, straight, medium flat and of a creamy color; a good keeper.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX, FLAT POD—An Exceptionally Hardy, Productive, White-Seeded, Wax-Podded Sort—Pods very long, white, straight and handsome. The most hardy and productive bush wax-podded Bean. Vine rustless, vigorous. When young the pods are very brittle, crisp and tender. The dry Beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent

for baking. Best of all for shipping as Snap Beans. The perfect shape and fine color of the pods and the clear white seed make this one of the best sorts for canners.

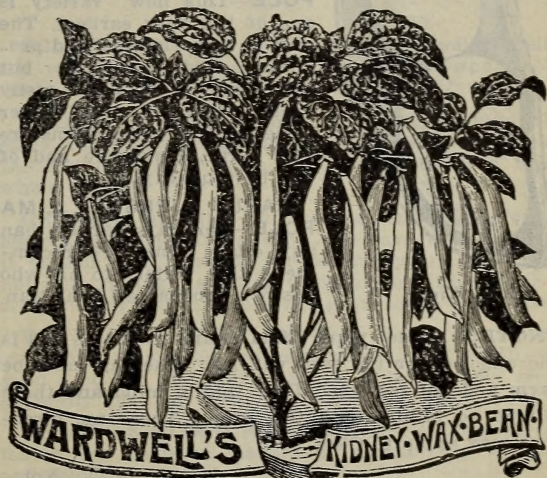
CHALLENGE BLACK WAX, ROUND POD—A superior strain of the Black Wax, and less likely to throw green pods than the other dwarf sorts. Pods are a waxy yellow, brittle and delicious.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX, ROUND POD—The acme of improvement on the old favorite German Black Wax. Pods are freely borne on dwarf plants and are a fraction later than the old Black Wax, and are of a darker shade of yellow. It contains a little of the Refugee blood, which, no doubt, accounts for the round, pencil-like pods. In this section, where the round podded varieties are in such demand, it will prove a veritable boon, and we anticipate a large demand for the seed. This is without doubt the best Yellow Pod Wax Bean for our territory.

GERMAN BLACK WAX, OVAL POD—The old favorite of our mothers and grandmothers, and likely to be such with our children. We have secured seed of the purest strain obtainable and will have enough to meet all demands.

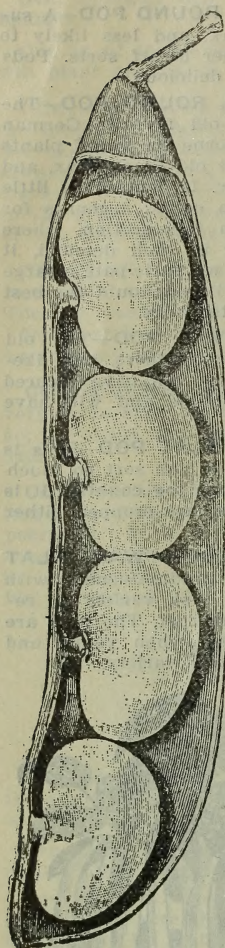
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX, FLAT POD—This is the Improved Golden Wax, and is the sort so much used by market gardeners all over the country. It is prolific, brittle, toothsome and a sure cropper, either for spring or fall planting.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX, FLAT POD—Combines hardiness and productiveness with fine quality. A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick flat when young and semi-round later; a very desirable variety.



	Postpaid.			Not	
	½-pt.	pt.	qt.	½-pk.	pk.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	15	25	40	75	\$1.40
Davis Kidney Wax	15	25	40	75	1.40
Challenge Black Wax	15	25	40	75	1.40
Pencil Pod Black Wax	15	25	40	75	1.40
German Black Wax	15	25	40	75	1.40
Golden Wax	15	25	40	75	1.40
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax	15	25	40	75	1.40

If Beans in pints and quarts are ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c from 1-2 pints, 10c per pint and 15c per quart from postpaid prices.

BEANS--Continued.**LIMA (OR BUTTER)****Bush Lima.**

HENDERSON'S BUSH — Probably the best variety for this section; very dwarf and prolific and not so likely to shed its fruit.

BURPEE'S BUSH — The largest of the Bush Limas and very productive.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA—The Beans grow close together in the pods, producing 3 to 4 and sometimes 5 in a pod, and are thick, sweet and succulent.

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE—Unusually large and well flavored as well as exceptionally prolific.

LARGE WHITE POLE—An excellent Shell Bean, either green or dried.

CAROLINA OR SIEVA POLE—Seeds are small and rather kidney shaped; grows vigorously and emits short, lateral branches; very prolific and one of the earliest.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA POLE—This new variety is one of the very earliest. The vine is very vigorous and productive. Pods are large, but thin, and can be more easily opened than those of other varieties. The green beans are very large, handsome and of the best quality.

EARLY JERSEY LIMA POLE—Ten days earlier than any other Lima. We recommend this variety to all who desire a profitable Lima Bean.

NOTE: Do not plant Lima Beans when the soil is cold and wet, or the seed will rot. The soil must be warm and not too wet. Bear this in mind and there will be no failure with this crop. The same directions may apply to Okra.

	Not				
	Postpaid.	Prepaid.			
	½-pt.	pt.	qt.	½-pk.	pk.
Henderson's Bush	20	30	45	90	\$1.75
Burpee's Bush	20	30	45	90	1.75
Dreer's Bush Lima.....	20	30	45	90	1.75
King of the Garden Pole....	20	30	45	90	1.75
Large White Pole	20	30	45	90	1.75
Carolina or Sieva Pole.....	20	30	45	90	1.75
Seibert's Early Lima	20	30	45	90	1.75
Early Jersey Lima	20	30	45	90	1.75

If Beans in ½-pints, pints and quarts are ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c from 1-2 pints, 10c per pint and 15c per quart from postpaid prices.

**Famous Kentucky Wonder.****BEANS****POLE (OR RUNNING)**

FAMOUS KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—A splendid variety. Early and prolific, with showy pods which are most excellent for snaps. Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green; very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp when young. It is sometimes catalogued as being the same as Southern Prolific, but this is an error, as the latter is two weeks later, has shorter pods and the seeds are smaller.

BEANS—Continued.

CREASEBACK—Sometimes called "fat horse" bean because of the seam of the pod being depressed.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—A well known early and very beautiful sort. Vines large, strong growing, vigorous, hardy; leaves large, light green, crimped; pods six to eight inches long, borne in abundant clusters.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT, OR CORN HILL—An old variety and very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vines medium sized, twining loosely with dark colored, smooth leaves; pods short, fleshy and of good quality.

LAZY WIFE'S—The pods, of medium dark-green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; fleshy and entirely stringless.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—Heavy cropper and great resister of our sub-tropical heat. Plant in July and they will bear until cut down by frost.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Vines vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some, and so may be used for a corn hill bean.

	Postpaid.			Not Prepaid.		
	½-pt.	pt.	qt.	½-pk.	pk.	
Famous Kentucky Wonder....	15	25	40	90	\$1.75	
Southern Prolific	15	25	40	75	1.50	
Dutch Case Knife	15	25	40	90	1.75	
Lazy Wife	15	25	40	90	1.75	
Red Speckled Cut Short.....	15	25	35	75	1.50	
Early Golden Cluster Wax....	15	25	40	90	1.75	
Creaseback	15	25	40	90	1.75	

Prices quoted above in pints and quarts are post-paid. If ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c from half pints, 10 per pint and 15c per quart.

BEETS**FOR TABLE USE**

Ger., Salatrube; Fr., Betterave; Sp., Remolacha; Ital., Barbabietola.

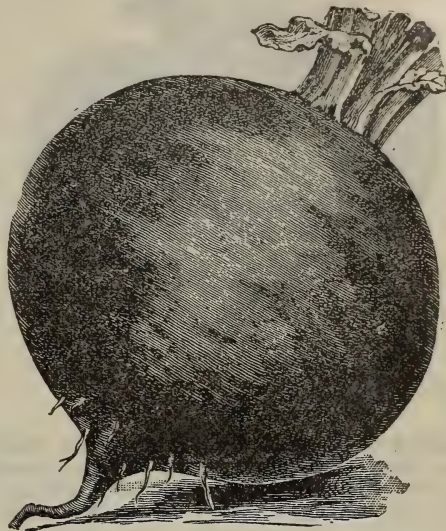
One ounce will plant 50 feet of drill; five pounds will plant an acre; ready for use in 50 to 60 days.

CULTURE: Drill in deep sandy loam 18 inches between rows and thin out to 3 inches in the drill. Firm the soil when seeds are planted. Soaking over night in medium weak liquid manure will hasten germination. If wanted early sow in frame or greenhouse and transplant to the open when warm enough. In our Southern climate best results are had from sowings in July, August and September. Keep the soil well cultivated, and do not neglect fertilization. The home market requires large roots, while the Northern markets prefer small, symmetrical, smooth roots.

ROUND DARK-RED TURNIP-SHAPED BLACK LEAVED—A new and desirable variety of German origin, and which we think worth a trial in every garden. Regardless of its edible properties, its rich leaves will tend to beautify the garden, and "beauty is nature's coin."

THE BISMARCK—Fine Table Variety. (An excellent novelty from Germany.) Combines more qualities than any other variety. Flesh Crimson, exceedingly tender, remarkably early. In shape it is almost round. The leaves are small and compact, and set very close to center of bulb. The tap root also

is small, starting clear from the bulb without taper—indeed, it combines to a greater degree than any variety we know of the maximum edible bulb with the minimum root and foliage. The color is crimson. But it is when prepared for the table that its fine qualities become most apparent. The flesh, of delicate texture, is rich, sugary and entirely free from fibre.



The Bismarck.

ECLIPSE—Extremely early; bright red; fine grain; small top; tender and shapely—and what more could be asked? This is the best Beet for bunching.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Really the best of the early varieties, though not so quick in maturing as the Eclipse. It is crisp, tender and of good color when cooked.

CRIMSON GLOBE—This beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. We have been growing it on our trial grounds for several years and could not help noting its many desirable qualities. It is a second-early variety, does not grow large and coarse.

DARK RED EGYPTIAN—Very desirable; not as attractive in appearance as Crosby's, but equally as good a cooker and much darker. It is probably more generally planted than any other one variety.

DEWING'S BLOOD RED TURNIP—A great favorite in the Houston market on account of its size and smoothness.

DETROIT DARK RED—A favorite with our trade; the dark color is retained after cooking, and the roots are of good size, smooth and well shaped, and with exception of Eclipse commands a higher price than all other Beets.

BASSANO'S EARLY TURNIP—An old favorite. The leaves can be and are used for "greens."

EDMANDS—Sweet and tender and of uniform growth; flesh darker than the skin; very popular.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Quite early; grows to a very large size and is edible in all stages of its growth; is blood red in color, even when cooked, a splendid truck or family Beet.

BEETS—Continued.

BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP—Blood red and turnip-shaped.

**Electric.**

ELECTRIC—An extra early blood turnip Beet; ideal for the table; has fine grained, rich, red flesh; exceedingly tender and remarkably sweet. Shape round, with small tap root and small leaves. A superior sort.

LENTZ—Originated in Philadelphia and therefore an American variety. In color a deep red; in shape rather flat, and in flavor excellent.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Will mature in sixty days and is a great dry weather Beet. Is a desirable family Beet as it remains edible a long time after maturing.

SILVER BEET OR SWISS CHARD—This variety is cultivated for its large, succulent leaves, which are used for the same purposes as Spinach. It is very popular in all markets.

HALF LONG BLOOD—A very dark red variety, a good kind for family use.

Prices on all varieties of Beets:

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; 1-2 lb., 40c; lb., 70c, postpaid. If wanted by express, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

BEETS**MANGEL WURZEL, FOR STOCK FEEDING**

(The increase in sales, year by year, of Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets evidences the correctness of our judgment in advising the planting of these varieties for stock. Although more generally cultivated in a more northerly section, it has been demonstrated that they will thrive here and prove remunerative if planted in September or October, or even later. Once fairly established, they will continue growing all the year, and can be pulled and fed as required. In planting remember that the Golden Tankard grows well above the ground, the Intermediate grows partly in and partly above the soil, and the Long Red grows more like the Long Blood Beet; so by planting the

three varieties and feeding in the order named, good stock Beets may be had, regardless of season.)

CULTURE: Sow in drills and thin out as the roots grow; keep well cultivated. Before planting soak the seeds as advised for table Beets.

MANGEL, HALF SUGAR—A variety produced in Germany by introducing Sugar Blood into the Mangel. This materially increases the quantity of saccharine matter, while retaining the Mangel size, thus multiplying the fattening properties of the root. We are first to offer this new variety and do so in the faith that it will prove a valuable addition to our list of stock Beets. Our stock will arrive in January, 1911, in ample time for spring planting.

**Golden Tankard.**

GOLDEN TANKARD—Rapid grower and very well adapted to this section. Everybody has success with it.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL—The largest of the Mangel family.

INTERMEDIATE—A first-class variety, growing well out of the ground.

SUGAR BEETS

VILMORINS' WHITE FRENCH SUGAR—Rich in saccharine matter, and a pure stock Beet.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Heavy yielder, rich in food value and acceptable to stock.

Both the above are heavy yielders, rich in blood, and are valuable and acceptable stock feed.

Prices on all varieties of Beets:

2 oz.—Postpaid10c 1-2-lb.—Postpaid.....25c
1-4-lb.—Postpaid15c 1-lb.Postpaid.....45c

If wanted by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c per pound.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Ger., Sprossen Kohl; Fr., Chouxde Bruxelles; Sp., Breton de Bruselas; Ital., Cavolo di Brusselles.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF—The plants which are very hardy, grow two or three feet high, and produce from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts, which resemble very small cabbages, one or two inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the fall, to give the little heads more room to grow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; 1-2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BROCCOLI

Ger., Spargel-Kohl; Fr., Choux Broccoli; Sp., Broccoli; Ital., Brocoli.

Although originating from a very distinct type, the modern improved sorts of Broccoli can scarcely be distinguished from cauliflower; the points of difference being that they are generally taller and the heads more divided. The culture is the same as that given for cauliflower.

EARLY LARGE WHITE FRENCH—The best variety. Heads white, very compact and hard, continuing firm for a long time. A hardy, vigorous, easily grown sort.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 50c; 1-4 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CABBAGE

Ger., Kohl; Fr., Chon; Sp., Repolio; Ital., Cavolo Cappuccio.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

(We desire to impress upon our friends the fact that the Cabbage Seeds listed in this catalogue are grown especially for us on Long Island, from selected heads, and are as true to name and description as skilled growing can make them. We do not, and will not, handle European grown seeds, nor do we ever buy Cabbage or other seeds in the open market. Our customers can therefore rely upon getting Cabbage Seeds true to name and of the best possible vitality.)

CULTURE: Cabbage requires a rich soil, plowed deep and heavily manured, and the plants must be thoroughly cultivated. The seed bed must not be rich, but when plants are set out for constant and steady growth, frequent application of manure is almost necessary. Close watch must be kept for insect enemies, and their destruction effected immediately on the first appearance. Eternal vigilance and persistent labor is essential to a good cabbage crop. Our pamphlet, "HOW TO GROW CABBAGE," will be mailed on request.

One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants, and six ounces should be sown to set out an acre. Ready for market in 60 to 150 days, according to variety. Intelligently grown, it is a most profitable trucker's crop.

FIRST EARLY SORTS

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The earliest and hardest heading of first early Cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Its exceeding hardiness not only to resist cold but other unfavorable conditions, insures the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care; there is none better and there are few as good. Head conical, very compact, solid and excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit of the variety make it the best sort for very early setting.

CHARLESTON (or large) WAKEFIELD—Of the same appearance, habit and general character as the Jersey Wakefield, excepting the heads are larger.

EARLY YORK—Heads small, heart-shaped, firm and tender.

SECOND SORTS

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—A great favorite, owing to its uniform size, good heading and heat-resisting properties. Heads are large and are second early in the market.

EARLY SUMMER—An early, large-heading Cabbage; plants strong growing, with large spreading outer leaves. Heads flat, and keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for both family and market.

SUCCESSION—A sure heading, long keeping variety, similar to All Seasons and producing well shaped heads, having few small outer leaves.

VOLGA—We have had so many calls for this splendid Cabbage from gardeners, truckers and merchants that we now list it with the following description: The Volga is an extra good variety on the order of Succession and other flat head sorts. It is one of the best for Kraut as well as for shipping and makes a firm, good-sized head. It is highly recommended by those who have tried it and many Southern dealers and Gardeners consider it a splendid type for their trade.

CABBAGE—Continued.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Belonging to the Conical or Wakefield variety, it produces very solid heads.

ALL SEASONS—One of the earliest of the second early sorts. Heads very large, round, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large, smooth with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather.

ALL HEAD EARLY—Our strain of All Head Early is of especial value because of close adherence to the type in habit of growth and the shape and quality of the head. Plants more compact, leaves smoother and thicker and heads larger and a little more round than the Early Summer. We consider this one of the best second early sorts on our lists for both the market and home use.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—A solid variety, maturing a few days after the Wakefield.

LATE OR WINTER SORTS

Hollander or Danish Ball Head.

HOLLANDER, OR DANISH BALL HEAD—Very hardy, handsome, solid, of fine quality and as one of the very best keepers it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. Plant vigorous, compact growing, with longer stem than most American sorts and exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather; leaves large, thick, bluish green covered with whitish bloom. Heads medium sized, round, very solid and stands shipment better than any other. We offer seed direct from the growers which, judging from recent trials, will produce more uniformly typical heads than can be grown from the best stocks obtainable elsewhere.

AUTUMN KING—Withstands the sudden changes of our freakish climate with more equanimity than any variety now on the market. From this valuable peculiarity, it is the favorite sort with our local market gardeners. Add to this the fact that the heads are large and firm, and, under favorable conditions, of most rapid growth, and you have good reasons to include it in your order.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—The largest and surest heading red cabbage.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—We have taken great pains to develop and maintain the good qualities which have made this sort so popular, and we offer a strain remarkably uniform in size and type. A thousand plants can be depended upon to produce from nine hundred and fifty to one thousand large, oval, solid heads of splendid quality, which will keep for a long time in the best condition.

SUREHEAD—A compact growing, general crop cabbage, having medium sized to large thick heads and many outer leaves. We assure our customers that our stock is the best obtainable and will certainly produce uniformly large fine heads.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—Nearly equal to the Premium Late Flat Dutch, and nearly as extensively planted. Heads flat, solid, remarkably large and of excellent texture. One of the best late varieties.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—A large, late Drumhead of great merit.

SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD—The best of the Drumheads; matures early; heads are large and borne very close to the ground.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK—An early Drumhead; sits low on the stock and makes heads of from ten to fifteen pounds.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Heads solid, toothsome and with a Cauliflower flavor. Leaves "crinkled," the exterior ones green and the interior ones white. Resistant to Cabbage worms.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.

CABBAGE--Continued.

	Pkt.	½-oz.	oz.	¼-lb.	½-lb.	lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield..5	10	15	50	90	\$1.75	
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch..5	10	15	50	75	1.50	
Charleston Wakefield...5	10	15	50	75	1.50	
All Seasons.....5	10	15	50	75	1.50	
All Seasons.....5	10	15	50	75	1.50	
Early Winningstadt...5	10	15	50	75	1.50	
Danish Ball Head.....5	10	20	50	90	1.75	
Autumn King.....5	10	20	50	90	1.75	
Premium Late Flat Dutch 5	10	15	50	75	1.50	
Surehead.....5	10	15	50	75	1.50	
All Head Early.....5	10	15	50	90	1.75	
Early Drumhead.....5	10	15	40	75	1.50	
Large Late Flat Dutch..5	10	15	40	75	1.50	
Large Drumhead.....5	10	15	40	75	1.50	
Short-Stem Drumhead...5	10	15	50	75	1.50	
Succession.....5	10	15	50	90	1.75	
Fottler's Brunswick...5	10	15	50	90	1.75	
Drumhead Savoy.....5	10	15	50	90	1.75	
Rock Red Mammoth....5	10	15	50	90	1.75	
Henderson's Early Summer.....5	10	15	50	90	1.75	
Volga.....5	10	15	50	90	1.75	
Early York.....5	10	15	50	90	1.75	

All above prices postpaid.

CARROTS**FOR TABLE USE**

Ger., Mo'ruben; Fr., Carotte; Sp., Zonahoria; Ital., Carota.



Danver's Half-Long.

One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, and 2½ pounds will sow an acre; crop matures in 70 days, and 400 to 700 bushels can be taken from an acre.

CULTURE: Plow or spade deeply a rich sandy loam, which should be enriched with well-rotted manure. Sow in drills twelve inches apart, and thin to a stand. For field culture sow in drills three feet apart to permit cultivation by horse power. It is best to firm the seed in the ground after sowing, and for this purpose a drill with roller follower should be used.

DANVER'S HALF-LONG—Of deep orange color, good flavor and smooth skin; a rapid grower and an old favorite. Our market gardeners and truckers will have nothing else.

OX HEART—The best of the short varieties in color, flavor and shape.

NANTES—A stump-rooted, one-half long variety of an attractive reddish yellow color. A good keeper, quick grower and ready seller.

LONG ORANGE—The old long yellow "our grandmothers grewed," and still very much liked.

	pkt.	oz.	¼-lb.	½-lb.	lb.
Ox Heart.....	5	10	25	40	75
Nantes.....	5	10	25	40	75
Danver's Half-Long.....	5	10	25	40	75
Long Orange.....	5	10	25	40	75
Large White Belgian.....	5	10	20	35	65
Large Yellow Belgian.....	5	10	20	35	50
New Mastodon.....	5	10	20	35	50
White Vosges.....	5	10	20	35	50

All above prices postpaid.

CARROTS**FOR STOCK FEEDING**

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size and are extensively grown for stock feeding.

YELLOW BELGIAN—A good field variety, similar to White Belgian in shape and size, but of orange color.

NEW MASTADON—This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown. The flesh is white, crisp and solid, very sweet in flavor, and eagerly eaten by stock. It differs from White Belgian in shape, the roots being shorter and heavier at the shoulder. An important feature is that they are easily gathered and do not break in pulling or storing. The roots frequently measure twelve to eighteen inches in circumference, and eighteen to twenty tons is not an extravagant statement as to yield. We do not hesitate in recommending this variety.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES, or Improved Short White—A stock variety which is enormously productive and easy to harvest. Color light green above ground, white below; flesh rich, white, solid and crisp; heavy yielding.



Selected Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER

Ger., Blumenkohl; Fr., Chow-fleur; Sp., Califlor; Ita., Cavolfiore.

An ounce of seed will make about 2000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre. Ready for table in 100 days or less.

CULTURE: Same as for Cabbage, remembering that, as the Cauliflower goes into bloom, there should be an abundance of water at the roots.

SELECTED SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER—Is superior to all others. It is the earliest of all Cauliflowers. Its close-growing, compact habit enables one-third more to be planted on the same space of ground than can be done with other varieties. For forcing under glass during winter and spring Snowball is peculiarly adapted, from its dwarf growth and short outer leaves, and for this purpose no other Cauliflower is now so largely grown. Especially adapted to South Texas.

Pkt., 20c; 1-4 oz., 75c; 1-2 oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50.

AUTUMN GIANT—Late, strong habit, large, compact heads and large leaves for protection. Price per packet, 10c; 1-2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

ALGIERS—A late sure-flowering sort. Price per packet, 10c; 1-2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT—An early variety, with large heads, produced on short, compact stalks. Per packet, 15c; 1-4 oz., 60c; 1-2 oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

DRY WEATHER—(Copenhagen)—This is the one to try if you have had trouble growing Cauliflower. Medium early, very large, and sure to head. Seems to be able to stand all kinds of grief. Will come nearer carrying through the hot weather than any other kind we have ever seen. Packet, 20c; 1-4 oz., 75c; 1-2 oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50.

CELERY

Ger., Sellerie; Fr., Celeri; Sp., Apio; Ital., Sedano.

CULTURE: Sow in May and in June for early transplanting, and in August and September for a later crop. Sow thinly and shade during the hot months. When the plants are six inches high, transplant into trenches about four inches deep, nine wide and two and a half feet apart, made very rich by digging in rotten manure. Plants should be from 6 to 8 inches apart.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants, and one pound will plant one acre; ready for market in 140 to 175 days.

Our special free pamphlet will be cheerfully mailed on application.

GIANT PASCAL—One of the best for fall and winter use. It is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good quality of its parent superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow.

CELERY--Continued.

and very attractive. Pkt., 5c; 1-2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—This is the best Celery for early use. This variety is now the leading sort in all markets as an early Celery. The stalks are much broader and heavier than those of the White Plume, and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use nearly as early, producing a dwarfier and much larger bunches of broad, heavy stalks, blanching to a deep golden yellow. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort. Pkt., 5c; 1-2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1-4 lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—This sort is too widely known to require an extended description. We will only say that we have not yet found a Celery that is as early and of as good a flavor, as crisp and tender as our selection of this sort. We sell large quantities of this seed to market gardeners, who find it uniformly white and free from green or hollow stalks. Pkt., 5c; 1-2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery producing large nearly round roots which have comparatively few side roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

FLAVORING CELERY—This is old seed and is used only for flavoring soups and pickles; making celery salt, celery bitters, etc. Price per packet, 5c; per oz., 10c; per lb., 30c.

GERMAN CELERIAC, or Turnip Rooted Celery.—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets and carrots.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Golden Self-Blanching.

CHIVES

Ger., Schnittlauch.

Chives are very hardy and perennial members of the onion family. They are grown exclusively for their tops. Planted in clumps in any garden soil, they grow rapidly, and increase so as to render a division necessary. The tops appear very early in spring and can be cut throughout the season. They are fine for flavoring steaks and salads of all kinds.

Roots, per bunch, 25c by mail, postpaid.

CHERVIL

Ger., Gartenkerbel; Fr., Cerfeuil; Ital., Serfoglio.

A hardy annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley and can be used to great advantage in beautifying dishes of meats and vegetables.

CULTURE: Sow in early spring in rich, well-prepared soil, and when plants are well established transplant to about one foot apart.

CURLED—Greatly superior to the old, plain variety, being earlier, handsomer and having fully as fine perfume and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1-4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



German Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery.

CHICORY

Ger., Cichorienwurzels; Fr., Chicoree; Ital., Cicoria Selvatico.

LARGE-ROOTED, OR COFFEE—Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind.

COLLARDS



Collards.

Ger., Blaetter-Kohl; Fr., Chou.

Nearly related to and should be treated like Cabbage; extensively grown throughout the South for "Greens." Our stock is Georgia grown.

GEORGIA SILVER, OR SOUTHERN—Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

GEORGIA BLUE STEM—Favorite and standard for South Texas. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Ger., Feldsalat; Fr., Mache; Ital., Valeriana.

Used as a salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for market. One ounce will sow 20 square feet.

LARGE-SEEDED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

COTTON

All of our COTTON SEED, with the exception of our native seed, is obtained from districts where the boll-weevil is unknown, and is, therefore, free from the germ of this abominable pest. Our seeds will be found as true to name as skilled growing can produce them. Prices on large lots and car lots furnished on application.

RUSSELL'S BIG BOLL PROLIFIC—This Cotton is so well known among growers that it does not need very much introduction. It is a thrifty large five-



lock Cotton, and is practically storm proof. It is a strong, stout plant and a vigorous grower, and produces a good, strong lint, and will produce a lint yield of 33.1-3 to 38 per cent.

Express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

KING'S IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY—Owing to the extreme earliness of production, this variety has been called, "The Weevil Beater." The bolls are small and the plants are very strong and large producers, and it is a good early marketable Cotton.

Express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.00.

MEBANES' IMPROVED TRIUMPH—This Cotton, a native of Texas, has a strong thrifty, deep-rooted, well shaped stalk, and is a good drouth resister; 1,300 pounds of Seed Cotton, of this variety, will produce a 500-pound bale of Cotton. In other words, it will show a lint yield of 35 to 41 per cent lint.

Express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

ROWDEN'S IMPROVED BIG BOLL PROLIFIC—It has the largest sale of any Cotton ever sold in Texas, and all who plant it say it is the best Big Boll Cotton they have ever grown. It is far superior to the famous Storm-Proof in hanging in the boll. It also over one-thirds itself, 1400 pounds Seed Cotton making 500 pounds lint; staple equal to any grown in Texas, and will show a line yield of 33.1-3 to 38 per cent, and the ordinary picker can easily pick from 300 pounds to 500 pounds per day. We recommend this Cotton to our customers. Each boll of Cotton is a handful in itself. Selected Seed. Express or freight not prepaid, peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

CRESS

Ger., Kresse; Fr., Cresson; Sp., Mastruco; Ital., Agretto.

NEW UPLAND CRESS—Has the highly prized flavor of Water Cress. It is a perennial plant, and can be grown for several years without renewal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

CURLED, OR PEPPER GRASS—This small salad is much used with lettuce; also for garnishing, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

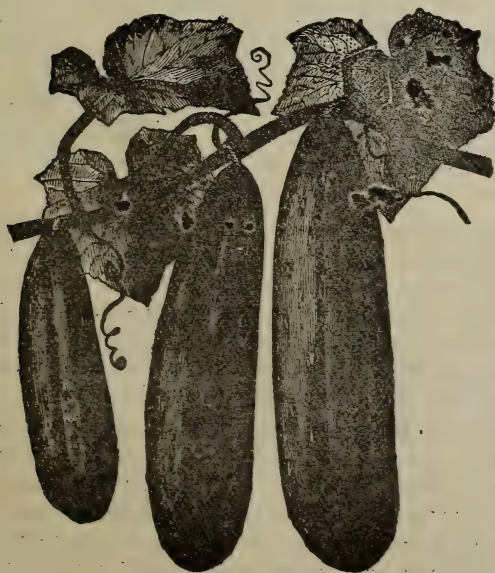
TRUE WATER—This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 55c; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CUCUMBERS

Ger., Gurken; Fr., Concombre; Sp., Pepino; Ital., Cetriolo.

An ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre. Ready for market in 50 days from planting.

CULTURE: If planted before danger of frost is passed, they must be protected. Sow in hills 3x4 feet, ten to twelve seeds to the hill, and after they sprout thin to five or six, always selecting those which seem most vigorous. In each hill, before planting, put a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Keep down the weeds with cultivator and hoe. Keep a watchful eye for insects and destroy them as fast as they appear. Our Cucumber seeds are the most profitable for the market gardener or trucker, as they are the most satisfactory for the family garden. They are grown to our order by the very best growers, who are specialists, and reside in localities peculiarly adapted to the maturing of the different varieties. Don't fail to plant for a fall crop of Cucumbers.



Improved Long Green.



Klondike.

NOTE—Growers will be wise to scatter Tobacco stems thickly over their Cucumber beds as they mature, to keep down destructive insects. On the first appearance of insects, spray and **SPRAY THOROUGHLY**, with Tobacco tea, fish oil soap or kerosene emulsion. Don't sprinkle—**SPRAY**.

KLONDIKE—This is not only the most attractive, but the foremost Cucumber for any purpose on the market today. The color is a rich, dark, deep green, with an average length of ten or twelve inches. It is very tender and of exceedingly fine flavor. For shipping purposes it is unsurpassed.

EARLY FORTUNE—Highly esteemed for the attractive, medium-sized pickles which it produces. It bears profusely. The fruits are dark green, tender, crisp, and fine for slicing. They are of uniform, cylindrical shape.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Beautiful in shape and color and of the finest quality. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. The vine is vigorous and productive.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—Crisp and tender at all stages of its growth, and slow to make seed.

TAILBY'S HYBRID—Remarkably free from culls, prolific, retains color a long time, and adapted to all uses.

CUCUMBERS—Continued.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Vines very vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. Excellent for pickles; also the mature fruits are sometimes used for making sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form.

EXTRA EARLY LONG GREEN—Has all the good traits of the Improved Long Green, with the additional one of being extra early in attaining market size.

EARLY FRAME—A good early variety, but not so popular as the foregoing kind. As it is a very small variety, it is used extensively for pickling.

LONG GREEN TURKEY—A long variety, attaining a length of from fifteen to eighteen inches when grown. Very fine and productive.

EARLY CLUSTER—Early, short and prickly; it bears in clusters. Principally cultivated for pickling.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—This strain of White Spine has been improved, through careful selection. It is rich green in color throughout its entire length, is one of the earliest and a prolific bearer.



Arlington White Spine.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER—The vines are extra strong and foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Being of a climbing habit, it can be grown on trellises, etc. Fruit is round, about 10 inches long, thick, of fine flavor. It is very prolific, from forty to fifty cucumbers growing on a single plant.

PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLE—The small cucumbers of this splendid variety are short, cylindrical and blunt ended making, when packed in bottles, very handsome, showy pickles of the very best quality. For this purpose we recommend the variety more highly than any other sort.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—A very small, oval-shaped, prickly variety; grown exclusively for pickling.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 lb.	1-2 lb.	lb.
Klondike	5	10	35	60	\$1.10
Extra Long White Spine.....	5	10	35	60	1.10
Tailby's Hybrid	5	10	35	60	1.10
Improved Long Green.....	5	10	35	60	1.10
Extra Early Long Green.....	5	10	35	60	1.10
Early Frame	5	10	35	60	1.10

Long Green Turkey	5	10	35	60	1.10
Early Cluster	5	10	35	60	1.10
Arlington White Spine	5	10	35	60	1.10
Japanese Climbing	5	15	50	90	2.00
Perfected Jersey Pickle	5	10	35	60	1.10
West India Gherkin	5	15	50	90	1.50
Early Fortune	5	10	30	60	1.10
Evergreen White Spine	5	10	35	60	1.10

Above prices are all prepaid. If wanted by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

Choice Selected Seed Corn

Every planter realizes what **GOOD SEED CORN** means, and we have spent both time and money in securing the **BEST** and **HIGHEST GRADES** that can be produced, and our customers can rest assured of getting a **QUALITY** for next season that can not be **BEAT**.

Our corn is and for years has been grown for us by skilled specialists, and our friends will find it always of high grade and strong germinating power.

Corn is one of the most important crops, not only in the United States, but of the entire world. A good crop in the United States represents a farm value twice as great as the cotton crop.

The rapid growth of the live-stock industry and the advantages of diversifying crops have led to a marked increase in the acreage of Corn in all of the Southern States. The South has special advantages for the raising of corn, in the long season during which it may be grown and the ready sale of the crop at remunerative prices. Planting may be done as early as February in the Gulf States or it may be deferred until after a crop of oats, for instance, has been gathered from the land in June. Any soil which will produce a good crop of cotton will also produce good corn or any land which has made good crops of hay will make a good crop of corn immediately after the sod has been plowed. White dent varieties usually make a heavier yield than colored sorts, though many of the latter are more vigorous and hardy.

CULTURE: Plant in hills 3x3 feet, and cultivate shallow, but continuously. When the Corn is "laid by," plant Cow Peas in the water furrow. If no other variety can be had Black Eyes will do. The Cow Peas will nitrogenize the soil, and at the same time provide food for your stock, to say nothing of what your family will eat.

WHITE WONDER—This Corn originated in Oklahoma and has demonstrated to be the best to withstand adverse weather conditions and has become a general favorite with planters of South Texas. In favorable seasons this corn will yield from 80 to 100 bushels per acre, while other varieties make from 35 to 50 bushels. It is the only early variety that

SEED CORN—Continued.

matures large ears, ripening at the same time as the earliest sorts.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—Undoubtedly and unqualifiedly the best all-around Corn on earth. It is pearly white, rich in saccharine matter, prolific, ears well shaped and quick to mature. It is unexcelled as a stock food and makes an excellent roasting ear. Under favorable conditions, roasting ears can be pulled in 42 days.

IOWA SILVER MINE—A snow-white Corn of larger grain than the above, maturing in 100 days; an excellent field Corn.

MASTODON—A large grain, large-eared, early maturing Yellow Corn, maturing in 60 days. This variety is locally known as "Yellow Dent" and is very generally planted.

KING OF THE EARLIEST—The earliest and most prolific Yellow Corn known, and the one most generally planted in this section of the State.

LEGAL TENDER—A next-early Yellow Dent, the grains of which are narrower and a fraction longer than the Mastodon.

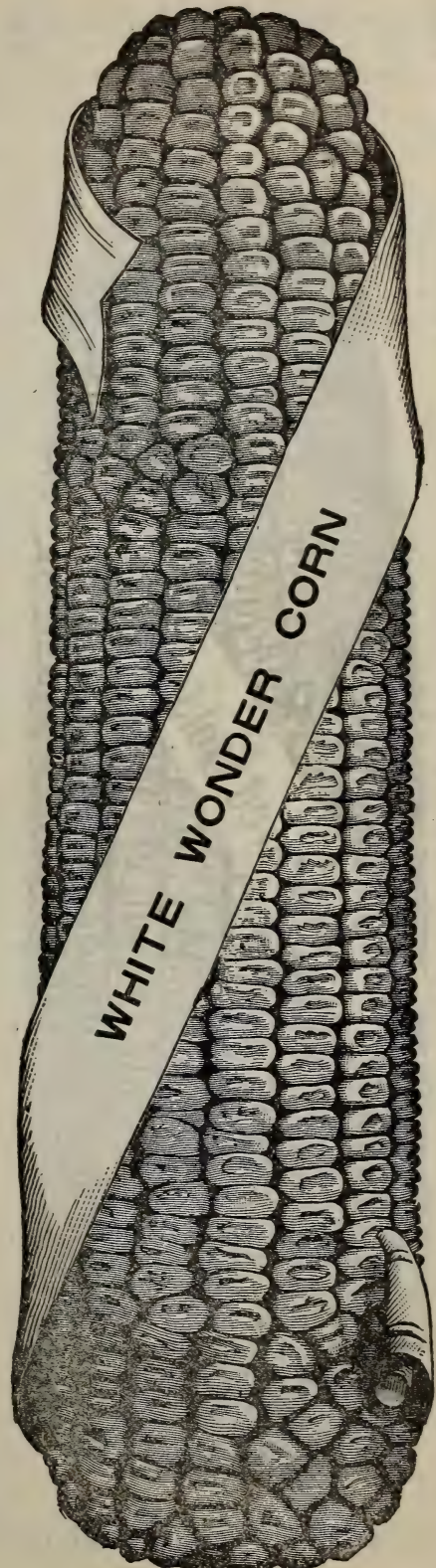
BLOODY BUTCHER—A most beautiful large-grained Red Corn. It is an enormous yielder of large, handsome ears, measuring from 10 to 12 inches long and containing from fifteen to twenty rows of splendid, deep grains.

TUXPAN—A white Corn of Mexican origin, which is said to be nearly weevil proof; a vigorous grower, and can be planted either for early or late crops, and not infrequently is planted for both. We have been very careful in keeping our strain pure.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT—A standard variety and one of the very best yellow grained Corns for the South. It is a vigorous grower, heavy yielder and a very popular stock Corn. It has given good satisfaction wherever planted and we highly recommend it to anyone who has not already given it a trial.

STRAWBERRY—One of the best feeding varieties grown. Enormously productive, with ears of very large size.

SQUAW—We sold quite a lot of this Corn in Texas the past season, and it has certainly come to stay. Some of our farmers say it is the best Corn they ever planted. This Corn can be planted in spring and summer and makes two crops. A great many people prefer it to Mexican June Corn. Makes splendid roasting ears. It has a small, long ear, and is the original Indian Corn. The grains are peculiar, some being red, blue, speckled and white—more blue than any other color; has very plump grains and always fills out in any season; matures in 70 days and should be tried by every Corn grower.



HICKORY KING—A prolific white Dent Corn, with large grains and remarkably small cob. Two and three ears are frequently borne on a stalk.



GOURD SEED, OR SHOE-PEG—A Southern white Dent Corn, producing large ears and long grain. Matures in about 120 days and yields from 50 to 75 bushels per acre.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—(100 days.) The ears are perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright yellow grains; remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect as perfect a type as it could be possible to have.

IOWA GOLD MINE—In this Corn we have found one that combines the good qualities of all the Yellow Dent varieties. The length of the grain is one of its special features, which, combined with a medium sized cob, makes it a heavy yielding Corn. From 70 pounds of ears, 60 to 62 pounds of shelled Corn may be obtained. The color of the grain throughout is bright yellow. Among the different yellow varieties the Iowa Gold Mine has the finest appearance, both on the cob and shelled.

KANSAS WHITE—A selected white Corn, much used by large planters; an excellent Corn, but, being without a "pedigree," is usually sold at only a slight advance on select high-grade Corn.

We also carry a native Texas Corn, both yellow and white, and can furnish selected bred varieties.

	1-2 pk.	Pk.	1-2 bu.	Bu.
Champion White Pearl	25	50	75	\$1.50
Iowa Silver Mine	25	50	75	1.50
Mastodon	25	50	75	1.50
King of the Earliest.....	25	50	75	1.50
Legal Tender	25	50	75	1.50
Strawberry	25	50	85	1.60
Hickory King	35	60	1.00	1.75
Tuxpan	25	50	85	1.60
Improved Golden Dent	25	50	75	1.50
Gourd Seed or Shoe-Peg.....	35	60	1.00	1.90
White Wonder	35	60	90	1.75
Squaw	30	50	1.00	2.00
Kansas White	20	40	65	1.25
Texas White	20	40	65	1.25
Texas Yellow	20	40	65	1.25
Golden Beauty	25	50	75	1.50
Iowa Gold Mine	25	50	75	1.50
Bloody Butcher	25	50	75	1.50

Above prices by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Write for prices in quantities.

OUR STOCKS OF CORN ARE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

FOR TIME OF PLANTING DIFFERENT SEEDS, SEE PAGES 1 AND 2.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN



IMPORTED MEXICAN JUNE CORN—The best success is obtained from Imported June Corn. Texas grown June Corn will not give as good results. June Corn is a dry weather crop. Its roots reach deep in the soil and draw nourishment from a depth never attained by our more Northern Corn. The only possible failure of a crop is during a very wet season. This Corn is grown by the most experienced and trustworthy grower, and you can absolutely depend on its genuineness. Prices 30 cts. per quart postpaid; express or freight at purchaser's expense, qt., 20c; 1-2 pk., 40c; pk., 65c; 1-2 bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.35.

WHITE SNOWFLAKE CORN—This is considered one of the best white field varieties ever introduced in the South. The stalks grow from seven to eight feet and produce two good-size ears each, the cob of which is very small and the grains deep. It is a splendid Corn for shelling and of fine quality for roasting ears.

Sweet, Sugar or Garden Corn

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—A splendid garden Corn, with small grains and ears, but maturing early and bringing the highest prices in the market. One of our customers bought \$2.00 worth of this Corn last January, which gave him a clear profit of \$234.00.

EARLY ADAMS—Following the Extra Early in season, but with larger grains and ears, but about seven days later.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A sugar Corn which has given perfect satisfaction, frequently producing three to five ears to the stalk; grains deep and narrow and zigzagged on the cob; ears small, but very rich in sugar.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The old standard variety, too well known to more than mention.

MAMMOTH SUGAR—A large late variety, having ears of mammoth size, 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent, not exceeded by any variety. A week later than Stowell's Evergreen.

METROPOLITAN—One of the popular early Sweet Corns. The stalks grow about 4 feet in height and, as a rule, bear two good sized ears. The ears are 10-12 rowed, cob is white and the kernels are large and very sweet. On account of its hardiness it is quite valuable for very early planting. As it matures sometimes just as there is a let up on the market from the extra early and before the medium season corns come in, some of our market garden customers have been quite successful growing this variety.

All our Corn is grown FOR US by Specialists, who have devoted their entire lives to this line of business.

SWEET CORN—*Continued.*

	Postpaid.		Not. Prepaid.	
	Pt.	Qt.	1-2 Pk.	Pk.
Extra Early Adams	20	35	75	\$1.35
Early Adams	20	35	75	1.35
Country Gentleman	20	35	75	1.35
Stowell's Evergreen	20	35	75	1.35
Mammoth Sugar	20	35	75	1.35
Metropolitan	20	35	75	1.35

If Corn, in pints and quarts, is ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c per pint and 10c per quart.

DANDELION

Ger., Pardeblume; Fr., Pissen-Lit; Sp., Amargon; Ital., Lente de Leone.

IMPROVED LARGE LEAF—An improved variety, very early and largely cultivated for greens, or if blanched like Celery makes a fine and delicious salad. The roots when dried and roasted are often employed as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

ENDIVE



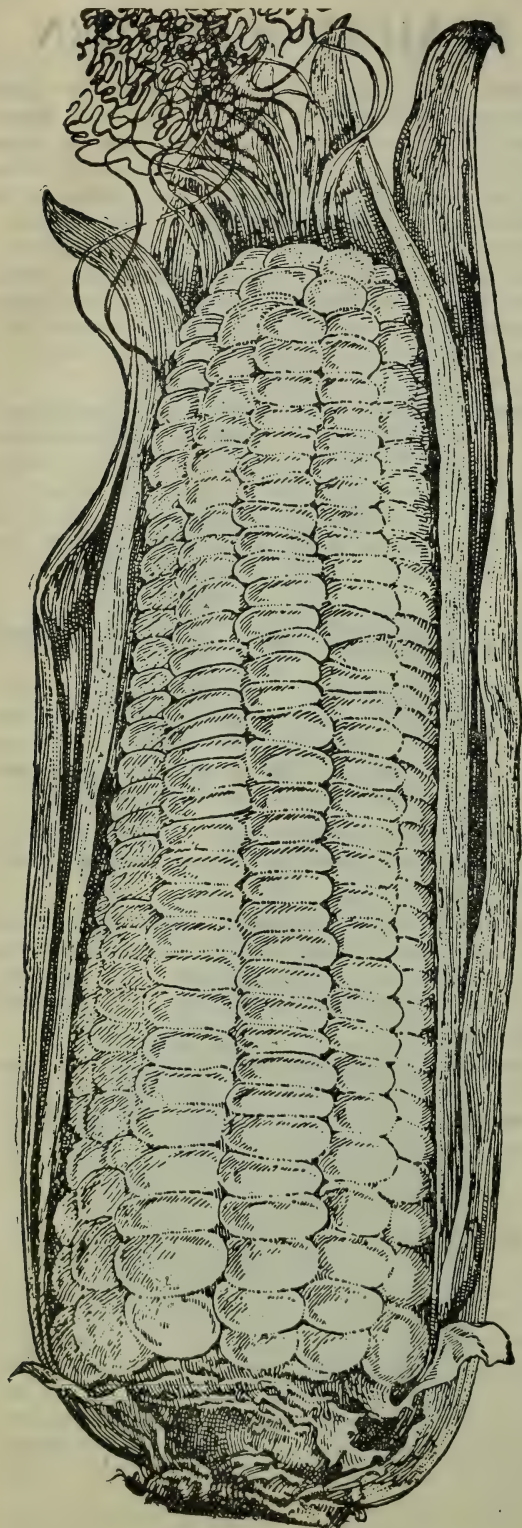
Ger., Endivie; Fr., Chicoree; Sp., Escarola; Ital., Indivia.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; three pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE: Seed may be sown at any time except February and March; sow in drills three feet apart and thin to ten inches in the row; ten days before wanted for the market, bring the outer leaves to the center and tie together, which bleaches the inner leaves.

GREEN CURLED—Leaves finely laciniated, giving the plant a mossy appearance. Price per packet, 5c; per oz., 20c; per lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

BATAVIAN ROUND—Larger leaved than the above, but equally as good. Price per packet, 5c; per oz., 20c; per lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.



Extra Early Adams.

EGG PLANT



New York Spineless.

Ger., Eierpfanze; Fr., Aubergue; Sp., Beringene; Ital., Petronciano.

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

In our Coast Country these can be planted and housed until frost is over as a profitable crop. No vegetable can excel this for early market. January and February are the opportune months to sow your beds, if conditions are normal.

CULTURE: Plant seed in frames and set in the open, as soon as danger of frost is over, in rows three feet apart and two and one-half feet in the row. Keep down the weeds, supply fertilizer, don't let the roots suffer for water, and success will reward you. Keep watch for insect enemies, particularly the potato bug or Colorado beetle.

IMPROVED LONG PURPLE—Fruit large, smooth, deep-colored; flesh white and deliciously flavored, and plant spineless.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS—An entirely spineless variety. The plant and stem of the fruit is free from spines. An exceedingly productive variety. Fruit of large size and perfect form.

FLORIDA HIGH-BUSH—This new variety is of remarkably vigorous growth, making strong, upright bushes, which are very hardy and productive. Will stand considerable cold weather, and the blossoms are not blighted by the hot sun. It resists drought and wet weather to a wonderful degree. The fruits are of large size.

BLACK BEAUTY—Ten days or two weeks earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, of more uniform shape and of rich, lustrous black color. Fruits develop very quickly and planters will be pleased with them.

	Pkt.	Oz	1-4 lb.	1 lb.
Black Beauty	5	35	90	\$3.00
Improved Long Purple	5	35	90	3.00
Improved New York Spineless...	5	35	1.00	3.50
Florida High Bush	10	40	1.25	4.00

All above are prepaid.

GARLIC

Ger., Knoblauch; Fr., Ail; Sp., Ajo; Ital., Aglio.

This is a vegetable which is used to a great extent in the South, especially in Louisiana. It is used chiefly by the foreign population to flavor stews, and so forth.

20c per lb. postpaid, or 15c per lb. by express or freight, not prepaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

GOURDS

Texas is the natural home of these plants.

The Gourds are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection.

DIPPER—The old-fashioned Calabash. Price, per packet, 5c; per oz., 15c.

SUGAR TROUGH—The largest of the Gourd family. Price, per packet, 5c; per oz., 15c.

HERCULES CLUB—Long, club-shaped and a rapid grower. Price, per packet, 5c; per oz., 15c.

NEST EGG—Size, shape and color of a hen's egg, used as a nest egg. Price, per packet, 5c; oz., 15c.

ORANGE—Size, color and shape of an orange, and sweet scented. Price, per packet, 10c; per oz., 15c.

HERBS

AROMATIC AND MEDICINAL

CULTURE: Most of the varieties thrive best in sandy soil, and some are stronger and better flavored when grown on that which is rather poor, but in all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed. Seed should be sown early in the spring; such varieties as Sage, Rosemary, Lavender and Basil are best sown in a frame and then transplanted into the garden. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

ANISE—A well known annual herb whose seeds, which have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste, are used for dyspepsia and colic.

BALM—A perennial herb, easily propagated by division of the root or from seed.

BASIL, SWEET—A hardy annual from the East Indies. The seed and stems have the flavor of cloves, and are used for flavoring soups and sauces.

BENE—This plant is grown here in the South for its seeds and leaves, which have medicinal virtues.

BORAGE—A hardy annual used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage.

CORIANDER—The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery.

CARAWAY—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, rye bread, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups.

DILL—An annual grown for its seeds, as well as for the greens, as they both have a strong aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste.

FENNEL—This is grown extensively here by the Italian gardeners for the market, and is also called Italian celery.

LAVENDER—Hardy, perennial, growing about two feet high. Used for distillation of lavender water, or dried and used to perfume linen.

MARJORAM, SWEET—A perennial, the young, tender tops being used green for flavoring or they may be dried and used for winter for flavoring meats, sausage, etc.

ROSEMARY—Hardy, perennial with fragrant odor and warm, aromatic bitter taste. Used for tea.

RUE—Hardy perennial with a peculiar smell. It must not be suffered to run to seed, and does best on poor soil.

SAGE—A hardy perennial possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing.

SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively

used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups.

THYME—This herb is perennial, and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressing and sauce.

All herbs 5c a packet.

HORSE RADISH

The best Horse Radish is grown from small pieces of roots four to five inches long. These will be fit for use in one season's growth. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family use; as they constantly increase, it is best to plant them in some out-of-the-way corner of the garden. 30c per dozen, 75c for 50; \$1.25 for 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 75c for 50, \$1.25 per 100.

Plant in fall and spring.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Chives (Schnittlauch), 25c per bunch.

Cabbage, 50c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000.

Cauliflower, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Eggplants, 20c dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

Tomatoes, 15c dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Sweet Pepper, 20c dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

Hot Pepper, 20c dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

All plants are shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense and risk.

These vegetable plants are grown by ourselves from the very choicest STOCK SEED.

THIS
VARIETY
IS CALLED
FOR IN
EVERY
MARKET
GARDEN.
ORDER,
THEREFORE,
THE BEST



WHEN
LETTUCE
IS SCARCE
YOU WILL
FIND THIS
AN
ADMIRABLE
DISH IN ITS
STEAD

Dwarf Green Curled German.

KALE, OR BORECOLE

Ger., Blaetter Kohl; Fr., Chou Vert; Sp., Breton; Ital., Cavolo verde.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about two hundred feet.

DWARF GREEN CURLED GERMAN—Leaves yellowish green, very compact, and beautifully curled;

sow in September for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavor; an excellent sort for private gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

SIBERIAN KALE, OR WINTER SPROUTS—This is also called German Greens and is sometimes sold

KALE—Continued.

for Dwarf Green Curled Kale. It is not as curly as the Dwarf Curled Kale and is different from it in color. The leaves are smooth in the center, having a fringed edge. Color has a bluish tinge, not the deep green of the Dwarf Curled Kale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

SEA KALE—A delicious vegetable, grown for its blanched shoots, which are cooked like asparagus. Sow in the spring and plant out like cabbage. During the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial, young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot and earth around with fresh manure. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

KOHL-RABI

Ger., Kohl-Rabi; Fr., Chou Rave; Sp., Nabicol; Ital., Cavo'lo Rapa.

One ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill, or produce 1500 plants in seed bed.

CULTURE: Plant and treat like cabbage, and remember that rapid, continuous growth produces the tender plant. The flavor is similar to turnips yet far superior in palatableness. No Southern home should be without this vegetable. Seed may be sown at any time you would plant cabbage.

WHITE VIENNA—Flesh white and tender, and tops very short; a rapid grower and a favorite trucker's sort.



White Vienna Kohl Rabi

TRY THIS IN
PLACE OF
TURNIPS
YOU WILL
FIND IT
MORE
PALATABLE

PURPLE VIENNA—Similar to above, save outer skin has a purple tinge. Prices the same.

LARGE GREEN—Hardy, quite late, and used for feeding stock. Bulbs large, weighing eight to ten pounds, whitish green in color; leaves large and numerous.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 lb.
White Vienna	5	25	75
Large Green	5	15	50
Purple Vienna	5	25	75

LEEK

Ger., Lauch; Fr., Poireau; Sp., Puerro; Ital., Porro.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE: Sow in seed beds and transplant to the open in rows fourteen inches apart and six inches in the row; draw earth to the plants as they grow—just the reverse of onion culture.

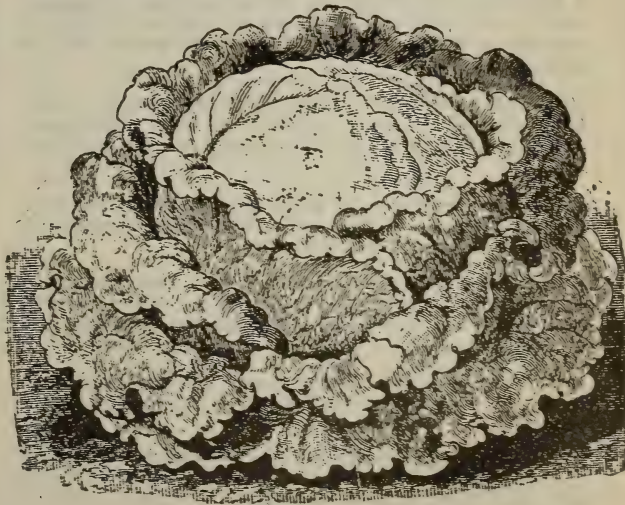
LONDON FLAG—This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

LETTUCE**CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES**

Ger., Garten Salat; Fr., Laitue; Sp., Lachuge; Ital., Lattuga.

An ounce will produce 2500 plants.

CULTURE: Sow the seeds in beds and transplant to the open in rows fourteen inches apart and ten inches in the row; in making the seed bed, it is best to have it rather poor than rich. As ants are very fond of this seed, it is best to sprout the seed before planting; failure to do this is the not infrequent cause of growers complaining that the seed is infertile. The soil for lettuce should be quite rich, rather moist and kept well cultivated and fertilized. Our local markets require a large head lettuce, as for instance, the Big Boston, while other markets require the Grand Rapids type. Truckers should learn the types required in the various markets before shipping.



May King.

MAY KING LETTUCE—In our recent extensive trial of American and European Lettuces we found May King a decidedly superior early heading sort. Grown under glass this variety matured a large, handsome, light green head practically as early as

LETTUCE—Continued.

any of the strictly forcing sorts. Grown outdoors May King proved entirely satisfactory and the earliest of all to form a marketable head. Among extra early sorts it is unsurpassed in quality and we recommend it for forcing under glass and as the best large extra early sort for growing out of doors.



Big Boston.

BIG BOSTON—A popular sort for outdoor winter culture and also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous; leaves broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at edge, thin and very hard; color bright, light green; when well grown are quite tender. Grown extensively in the South as a winter Lettuce.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A strong growing sort with large, green leaves marked with scattered brown dashes. It forms a very solid head of rich cream colored leaves, very thick, tender and of splendid quality.

SALAMANDER—A large, compact, light green head of excellent quality. One of the most satisfactory heading Lettuces for growing outdoors. A great heat resister.

HANSON—Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Heads are solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild and tender.

DEACON—Heads of medium size, very solid and in condition for use as long as any variety. The inner leaves blanch to a bright, rich yellow and are exceedingly well flavored, crisp and tender.

PASSION—Large, solid, rapid grower and good shipper; much grown in Louisiana for the Northern markets.

DENVER MARKET—An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—Bright green, vigorous and forms a firm head of thick, tender leaves, inner ones blanched a beautiful cream-yellow.

EARLY TENNIS BALL—One of the best Head Lettuces for early planting outdoors. Plants medium sized, having thick, dark green leaves and when well grown forming very solid heads, the in-

ner leaves being blanched to a rich creamy-white and exceedingly crisp, tender and rich flavored.

HOUSTON MARKET—Excellent for mid-summer; one of the best for resisting heat. Heads large, well blanched, crisp, tender and sweet. Slow to run to seed. Extra good table quality.

Curled or Loose Leaf Varieties

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—This popular variety produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portions of which are shaded with brown. Exceedingly crisp, sweet and tender. One of the best for the home garden.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—For those who like a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf and for those markets which demand a large, loose cluster of leaves rather than a solid head, this is one of the best varieties, either for forcing or early sowing out of doors. Plant forms a large, loose head, light yellowish green in color, so that a little wilting is not noticed. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the larger outer ones being quite tender. It is attractive, of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use.

GRAND RAPIDS—As a Lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, bright green leaves slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON WHITE SEED—Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish green leaves. Earlier than the head varieties. Good for cold frames or early planting for outdoors.

PARIS WHITE COS, ROMAINE, OR CELERY—This variety grows strong and upright, producing long leaves, which should be tied up and blanched



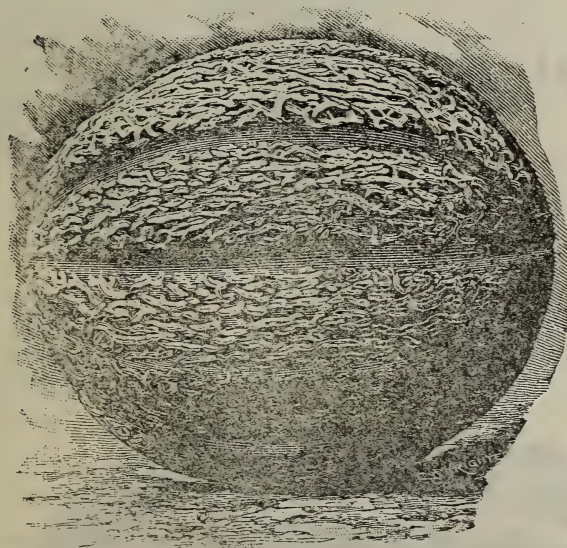
Paris White Cos.

LETTUCE--Continued.

before cutting, which makes them very crisp and tender. They are quite hardy, and will force well. They are the most popular variety in France and England, where they are frequently served without dressing and simply eaten like celery, with salt.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 lb.	1 lb.
Houston Market	5	10	35	\$1.20
Big Boston	5	10	35	1.10
Prize Head	5	10	35	1.10
Salamander	5	10	35	1.10
White Summer Cabbage	5	10	35	1.10
Black Seeded Simpson	5	10	35	1.10
Grand Rapids	5	10	35	1.10
Denver Market	5	10	35	1.10
Early Curled Simpson W. S.	5	10	35	1.10
California Cream Butter	5	10	35	1.10
Passion	5	10	35	1.10
Hanson	5	10	35	1.10
Deacon	5	10	35	1.10
Early Tennis Ball	5	10	35	1.10
May King	5	15	50	1.75
Paris White Cos	5	25	85	....

Above are all at postpaid prices.

MELONS**MUSK AND CANTALOUPE**

Genuine Rocky Ford Musk Melon.

Ger., Cantaloupe; Fr., Melon Muscade; Sp., Melon Muscatel; Ital., Popone.

One ounce of seed will plant sixty hills; two and half pounds will plant an acre.

The standard shipping Cantaloupe for South Texas, thousands of cars are shipped annually from the Gulf Coast region.

CULTURE—Plant in hills of 6x6 feet; use only thoroughly rotted manure in the hills; cultivate as for cucumbers; keep close watch for insect enemies, and spray vigorously just a little bit before they appear, and keep up the good work.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

GENUINE ROCKY FORD—A sweet, luscious Melon that has become world-famous for its captivating flavor. It is safe to say that no Melon has ever come on the market which has sold so readily and at such high prices as the Rocky Ford, often to the exclusion of other varieties.

The reason for the popularity of this Melon is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping quality, which enables it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, slightly oval shaped, heavily netted and solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is early and wonderfully productive.

Our seed was grown for us by one of the most careful and reliable growers in Colorado.

NETTED GEM—Very early, small, coarsely netted, green flesh, fine flavored. Good shipping variety.

VAN BUSKIRK'S NETTED ROCK CANTALOUPE—This Melon is a great improvement over the ordinary Rocky Ford. It is very thick meated, smallest seed cavity, heavily netted, splendid shipper, and sweetest Cantaloupe grown. This is the Melon for the trucker to grow for long distance shipments.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—From ten to fifteen days earlier than the Hackensack, and of the same type and size; it is the result of intelligent selection.

LARGE HACKENSACK—A large, round Melon, flattened at the ends and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted. The flesh is green, of delicious flavor. It is a strong grower, and is very productive.

IMPROVED GREEN PROLIFIC NUTMEG—A greatly improved strain of the old Green Nutmeg. Fruit of a medium size, very rich, melting and of exquisite flavor.

TEXAS CANNON BALL—This Melon is as round as a ball, of medium size, 6 to 8 inches in diameter and heavily netted. Flesh light green, melting and highly flavored. Remarkably solid with extremely small seed cavity.

BANANA—Fruit two feet long and six inches in diameter. A great resister of drought.

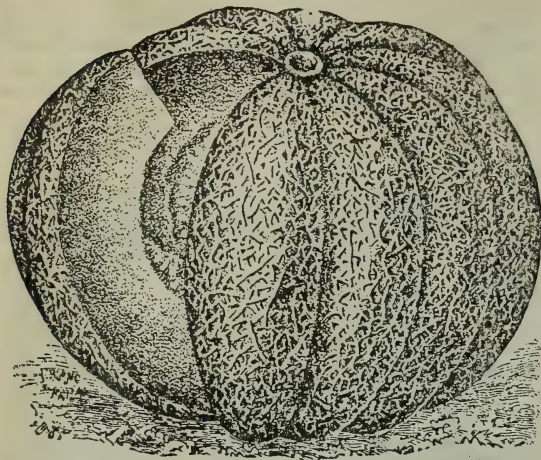
NEW ORLEANS MARKET—A large, ribbed, rough netted Melon in universal demand during the entire season.

ACME, or BALTIMORE—Oval-shaped fruits of medium size. They are thickly netted, well-ribbed and the firm, green flesh, is of superior flavor.

ORANGE OR YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

BURRELL'S GEM—A truly delicious Melon for home use, or if you desire a variety which will bring a fancy price on the market, we unhesitatingly recommend the Burrell Gem. It is of about the same size and shape as the Rocky Ford, but has rich golden yellow flesh of the most delicious flavor, solid and a most desirable shipping sort.

EMERALD GEM—Undoubtedly the finest in flavor and the earliest to ripen of the yellow fleshed varieties, and while too soft to stand shipping any great

MUSK MELON--Continued.**Emerald Gem.**

distance is unequalled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong and vigorous growth; very prolific. Is rather small and flattened at both ends. Emerald green, smooth and free from netting, heavily ribbed, with narrow bands of lighter green be-

tween ribs. Flesh very thick, crystalline appearance, and of rich salmon color.

BANQUET—Flesh thick and salmon color; Melons are small, but the seed cavity is also small; this is one of the richest flavored Melons grown, and will always be a favorite with those to whom quality is the prime object.

OSAGE (Syn. Miller's Cream)—Sweet in every stage of growth, and for a thin skinned variety a splendid shipper; is egg-shaped and only lightly netted; flesh a deep creamy color,

PAUL RO—Orange flesh, small seed cavity, uniform shape, beautifully netted, fragrant and a splendid shipper.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Rocky Ford	5	10	25	85
Netted Gem	5	10	25	85
Extra Early Hackensack	5	10	30	1 00
Emerald Gem	5	10	30	1 00
Texas Cannon Ball	10	15	50	1 50
Banquet	5	10	30	1 00
Osage	5	10	30	1 00
Banana	5	10	35	
Late Hackensack	5	10	30	1 00
New Orleans Market	5	10	30	1 00
Prolific Nutmeg	5	10	25	85
Acme or Baltimore	5	10	35	1 00
Burrell's Gem	10	25	75	2 25
Van Buskirk's Netted Rock	10	25	75	2 25

We pay postage on all of the above.

WATERMELON

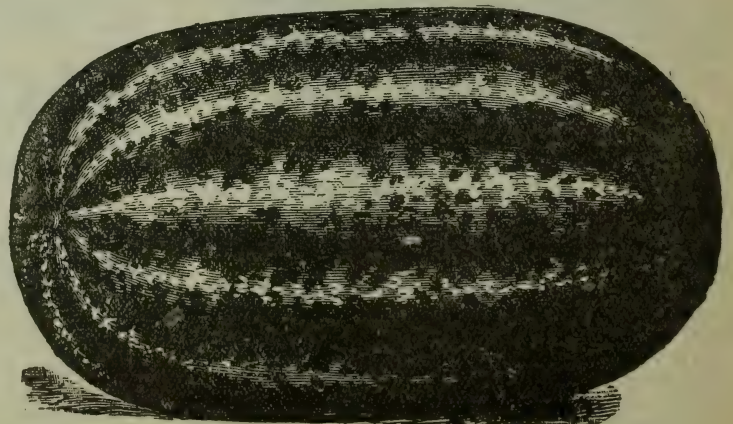
In no one seed save Cabbage is the trucker so much imposed upon as in Watermelon seed. Unprincipled persons have no hesitancy in gathering mixed seed from watermelon stands in the larger cities, and selling them under as many names as they have calls for seed. Vast quantities of seeds from culls are annually placed on the market as are also car loads of worthless Northern grown seeds. That those who purchased from us last season made crops, true to name and description, is to be attributed to the fact that all our Melon seeds were produced from the best growers and most carefully selected stocks.

CULTURE—Plant 8x8 feet in soil over a hole in which has been placed a shovelful of rotted manure; keep the soil turned over as the vines run; under no circumstances move a vine in plowing; it will be best to plant in rather light soil. One oz. of seed to thirty hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

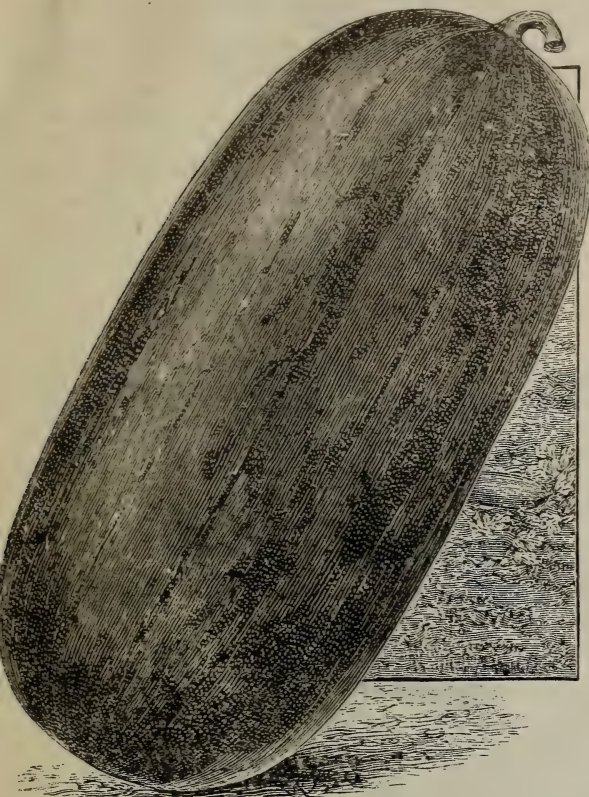
FLORIDA FAVORITE—A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; ripening its fruits earlier than most of the large sorts; fruit medium sized to large. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh bright

ONE OF THE FAVORITE
MELONS FOR HOME
USE

FOR HOME MARKET CAN
NOT BE SURPASSED.

**Florida Favorite.**

scarlet, ripens closely to the rind and is of the best quality. This Melon is very highly esteemed especially in the South.



24

Alabama Sweet.

ALABAMA SWEET—Extensively grown in the South for shipping to distant markets. The Melons are large, of oblong form and have a firm, dark-green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of delicious flavor. One of the very best of the long Melons for shipping purposes.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—The first Melon to come into market; marked like the Rattlesnake, and has not the woody heart of the other early Melons; every market gardener should plant a few hills of this variety in order to meet the demand for an early Melon.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—A good old, reliable sort, and very popular. Oblong, dark green skin. Luscious and sugary.

GYPSY, OR GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts, particularly in the South. Fruit oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. The flesh is bright scarlet and very sweet.

KOLB'S GEM—Vines of medium size but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender.

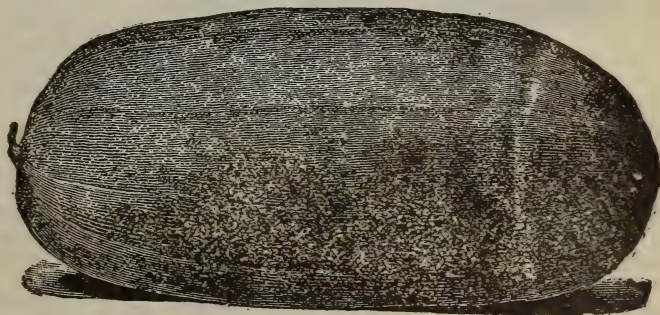
COLE'S EARLY—The finest Melon ever offered for the amateur and for the home market. Being somewhat brittle will not do for shipping purposes. Very early and will mature in every State.

BRADFORD—A splendid Melon for home use, maturing in about 85 days. It is a large, long Melon, of dark green color, with darker stripes. The red flesh is sweet and melting, and of excellent texture. It has a strong vine and is very productive, and is in high esteem where known. We have personally sampled every Melon on this list and the Bradford comes as near suiting our ideal of both a home and shipping sort as can be found.

PRESERVING CITRON—This variety combines all the best characteristics of a preserving Melon, and often attains a weight of 20 lbs.; flesh white and very firm.

TOM WATSON—The best Watermelon ever produced. A wonderfully popular variety. Stocks of seed last year were entirely exhausted before the end of season. You must order early if you want Tom Watson. After testing all varieties of Melons, we do not hesitate to pronounce this one of the sweetest, juiciest, most delicious Melons in existence, and it is especially desirable for the private family. The skin is dark green, faintly striped; flesh bright red and peculiarly rich, crisp and pleasant flavored. It ripens early, is of large size, is a poor shipper, but a long keeper. Market gardeners will also be pleased with it.

HALBERT HONEY—This Melon is described by the introducers as follows: Equaling in flavor and as handsome in color as the Tom Watson, but more



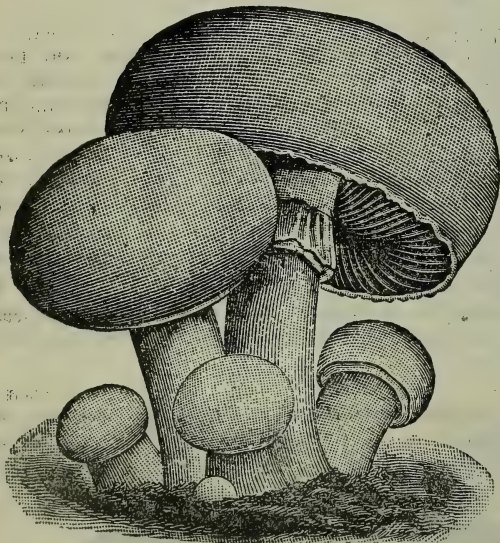
Tom Watson.

WATERMELON--Continued.

regular in form, and much more productive. Growing as long as the Tom Watson, the Melons are blunt both at stem and blossom end, generally free from any appearance of neck. They average 18 to 20 inches in length; 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Color of rind a clear, glossy deep green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, extending to within less than half an inch of the rind, which like the flesh is so tender it will not stand shipping any distance unless carefully handled. It is essentially the home Melon for the home garden and for local markets.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¾-lb.	1-lb.
Tom Watson	5	10	30	1.00
Bradford	5	10	25	85
Halbert Honey	5	10	25	85
Florida Favorite	5	10	25	75
Mountain Sweet	5	10	20	60
Georgia Rattlesnake	5	10	25	85
Cuban Queen	5	10	25	85
Alabama Sweet	5	10	25	85
Phinney's Early	5	10	20	60
Kolb's Gem	5	10	15	50
Cole's Early	5	10	20	60
Preserving Citron	g	10	25	85

All the above are at postpaid prices.

MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms.

Growing Mushrooms is not difficult. Get reliable Spawn, start right and the results are certain and profitable.

To those unfamiliar with the growing of Mushrooms the mere mention of the name seems to convey the idea that there is some mystery connected with it and that the process and equipment are so costly as to be out of reach of ordinary mortals. Never was there such a fallacy, and it is the "Professionals" and "Experts" who are to blame for putting such ridiculous and foolish notions into people's heads. Any one who starts right can grow Mushrooms suc-

cessfully. He must know how to prepare the beds, where to locate them and how to take care of the crop. But the grower of Radishes or Melons must know that much about the crops he expects to raise. So after all there is no more mystery or difficulty in successfully growing Mushrooms than there is in growing Radishes or Melons.

It is sold in bricks, each weighing about 1¼ lbs., and is sufficient to plant nine square feet of prepared bed.

Price, 25c per lb. If sent by mail, add 12c for postage.

Our Leaflet "MUSHROOM CULTURE" Free With Every Order.

MUSTARD

Ger., Senf; Fr., Moutard; Sp., Mostaza.



Chinese Mustard.

An ounce will sow 80 feet of drill; two pounds to an acre.

CULTURE: Here in the South the seed is mixed in ashes and sown broadcast; used principally for "greens." Thousands of bunches are daily sold on the Houston market, and buyers never tire of them.

CHINESE VERY LARGE SAVOY-LEAVED—A European variety, with light green very large leaves. It has not the same taste as the large-leaved or the large curled, but will stand longer before going to seed.

BLOOMSDALE, LARGE-LEAVED, 35 DAYS—So named by reason of producing, when fully grown, immense leaves, which are as long and broad as the largest tobacco. These same leaves, when size of a man's hand, are very tender and admirable as a salad.

SOUTHERN GIANT—The favorite here, sown largely for the market. Leaves are pale green, large and curled or scalloped on the edges.

WHITE OR YELLOW LONDON—This variety is like the brown, differing only in the color of the seed. We sell great quantities of it for seasoning pickles.

BLACK OR BROWN LONDON—Used as a salad, but much inferior to the curled varieties. The seed is used largely for seasoning pickles.

MUSTARD--Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Chinese Giant	5	10	20	60
Bloomsdale Large Leaved	5	15	20	60
White or Yellow London	5	10	35	
Black or Brown London	5	10	35	

All the above are at postpaid prices.

OKRA

Ger., Safran; Fr., Gombaud; Sp., Quimbobbo; Ital., Ocra.

An ounce of seed will plant 20 hills.

CULTURE: Be careful not to plant until the ground is warm; wet, cool soil rots the seed; plant in rows 2 feet apart and 3 feet between rows and cultivate as for corn; pick the seed pods as fast as they appear and the more you pick the more the plant will yield. Seed may be planted as early as March if conditions are favorable.

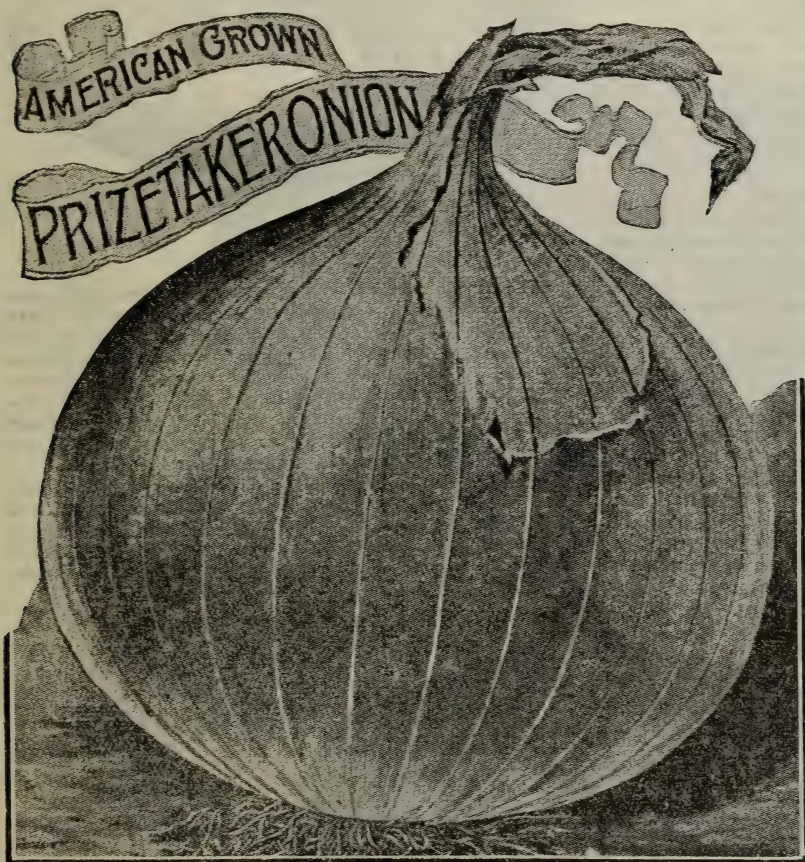
KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE—The sturdy plants grow 2½ feet high, have many leaves, and bear attractive, smooth, white pods at each leaf-joint. The pods are about 6 inches long and 1¼ inches in diameter, gradually tapering to the end. While young, the pods are tender and fleshy.

PERKIN'S PERFECTED LONG POD—An improved strain of Perkin's Mammoth Green Pod, with better-shaped pods in abundance, which, when ready for use, are from 4 to 5 inches long, of handsome shape and color. Used largely by canners as it is of uniformly good quality.

DWARF GREEN—Bears pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth and very prolific.

WHITE VELVET—Tall-growing sort, with attractive, long, white pods, which are round and of velvety smoothness.

Prices on above: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.



ONE OF THE BEST

SELLERS

IN THE OPEN

MARKET.

PRODUCE HOUSES

WILL ALWAYS

HANDLE

THIS VARIETY

ONIONS

Ger., Zwiebel; Fr., Ognon; Sp., Cebolla; Ital., Cipollo.

Sow 1 ounce seed to 100 feet of drill, or 5 pounds to the acre. If seeds are sown in seed beds and then transplanted, 2½ pounds will plant an acre. In planting for sets 50 pounds per acre will be required if drilled in one foot between rows.

CULTURE: Onions require a rich soil; the best fertilizer is chicken droppings, which should be well incorporated with the soil; where this can not be had we will prepare a special fertilizer which will be rich in just those ingredients which go to produce most perfect bulbs. When making your seed beds do not have the beds rich. Sow broadcast in prepared beds in September, October, November and December. When the seedlings are five or six inches high, transplant in rows five inches apart and twelve inches be-

FOR QUANTITIES OF SEEDS, ETC., REQUIRED PER ACRE, SEE INSIDE BACK COVER.

ONIONS--Continued.

tween rows. Keep the rows clean, and, as the bulbs begin to form, draw the earth from them. Onions revel in a deep, rich soil, and are one vegetable that can be grown for many successive years on the same ground.

CREOLE—Our Creole Onion Seed is grown for us by the same grower we have had ever since we went into business, and it will always be found true to name and variety. None but perfect bulbs are permitted to mature seed and most careful "rogueing" is persisted in. We have no hesitancy in declaring our Creole Onion Seed to be the very best that skilled growing can produce. We are unable to quote prices, owing to the impossibility of estimating the crop at this writing. We will be glad to quote prices and gives assurance that our quotations will be as low as first-class seeds can be sold at.

LOUISIANA WHITE CREOLE—Is similar in shape and hardness to the Red Creole Onion, but silvery white in color, the veins clear and distinct. Its mild, pleasant flavor and splendid keeping qualities make it a favorite White Onion for shipping.

LOUISIANA RED CREOLE—A flat, light red sort, grown extensively in Texas and other Southern States. The bulbs are firm, solid and keep splendidly, but are of strong flavor. Good, heavy cropper.

DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE—Globe shaped of medium size; the skin is a beautiful silvery yellow color. Comparatively mild and well flavored. The standard yellow onion for market.

BERMUDA ONIONS—We import all our Bermuda Onion Seed DIRECT from the most responsible grower in the Teneriffe Islands, hence our truckers and gardeners can rest assured of being supplied with genuine fresh stock and we caution every grower against cheap American grown seed which will not give good results in the South.

GENUINE PRIZETAKER—Prizetaker is by far the handsomest, most productive, most popular and best of all Yellow Globe Onions. It is a bright, clear straw color, and always grows to a uniform shape, which is a perfect globe. It has a very small neck, and ripens up without stiffness of the neck. In market it never fails to attract attention on account of its beauty, and is sure to bring a far better price than any other Onion. It has attracted more attention and awakened wider and more cordial enthusiasm than any other Onion ever introduced to the American

public. It has proven itself a great acquisition to farmers and gardeners, and is today admitted to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior Yellow Globe Onion under cultivation.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—This is a very handsome variety and is deserving of general cultivation. It is medium early (none of the perfectly globe-shaped Onions are as early as the flat varieties), grows to a large size, skin deep red, flesh fine grained, mild and tender.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—A true Globe Onion, which does not revert to the flat type and retains its color; a good keeper and heavy fielder; its globe shape making it possible to grow an enormous weight to the acre.

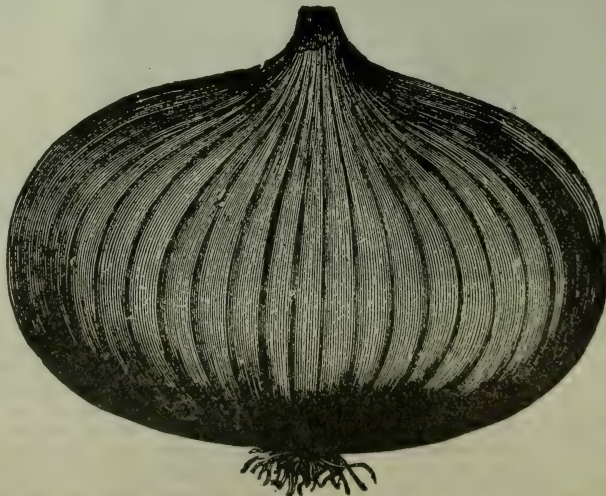


Crystal White Wax.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—Largely grown by truckers and shippers in Southwest Texas. The bulbs are large, flat and of true Bermuda type. They mature extremely early. The color is a beautiful waxy white. Unexcelled as a market variety or table sort. Thousands of bushels are shipped from our State to Northern markets every spring and command highest prices. Plant in South Texas in September and October; in North Texas in February and March.

WHITE QUEEN—(Italian Onion)—This is a medium sized, white variety from Italy, very early and flat; can be sown as late as February, and good sized bulbs will yet be obtained. It is of mild flavor and very fine when boiled and dressed for the table.

IMPORTED
DIRECT FROM
TENERIFFE
CANARY
ISLANDS



Red Bermuda Onion.

NEW CROP
REACHES
US ABOUT
SEPTEMBER
FIRST

ONIONS--Continued.

RED BERMUDA—Onions, flat type, rather a brighter red than the Creole, and much earlier to mature. If left in the ground until the tops dry down and cured in the shade, they will be found to keep as well as a Northern Onion.

WHITE BERMUDA—Similar to above save in color, which is white. Occasionally a bulb will be found of a yellowish tinge which is characteristic of this variety. The seeds from these off-colored Onions will produce white bulbs.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the standard red variety and a favorite Onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulb large, flattened, yet quite thick; skin deep purple-red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and rather strong flavored. Very productive, the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. The variety does best on rich, moderately

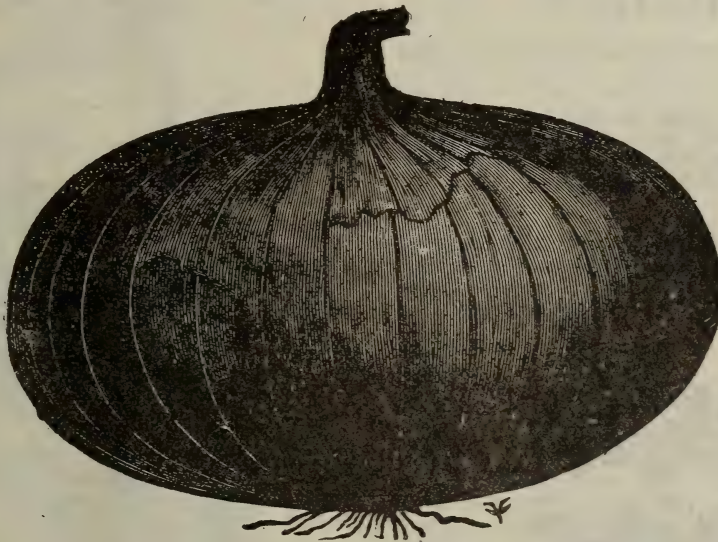
dry soil but on low muck land it is more apt to form larger necks than the Danvers. There is no better sort for poor and dry soils.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-oz.	½-lb.	lb.
Louisiana Red Creole .....	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana White Creole .....	..	..	..	..	..
Red Bermuda	5	25	75	1 25	2 50
White Bermuda	5	25	75	1 25	2 50
Southport Yellow Globe	5	20	60	1 00	2 00
Southport Red Globe	5	20	60	1 00	2 00
Danver's Yellow Globe	5	20	60	1 00	2 00
Large Red Wethersfield	5	20	65	1 15	2 25
Genuine Prizetaker	5	20	60	1 00	2 00
White Queen	5	20	50	90	1 75
Crystal White Wax	5	40	1 50	2 50	4 50

Above are all at postpaid prices. If wanted by express, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

Our pamphlet, "How to Grow Onions," mailed free on request with every order for Onion Seed.

THIS IS
ACKNOWLEDGED
TO BE ONE
OF THE BEST
KEEPING
ONIONS
IN THE
UNITED
STATES



Louisiana Red Creole.

NO
DIFFICULTY
TO SELL
THIS
ONION
AT HOME
OR TO
MERCHANTS.
ADVERTISES
ITSELF

ONION SETS

During their season we carry a full line of Red, Yellow and White Commercial Onion Sets, on which we will be glad to make figures in quantities of 1 peck to a car load.

Onion Sets, when planted in January and February, here in the South, will most always produce fine large bulbs. They should be set out in rows five or six inches apart and about eight or ten inches in the rows.

RED WESTERN SETS—Will produce a fairly good Onion, but are planted mostly for use in the South as green Onions. They do very well in North Louisiana and Mississippi.

YELLOW WESTERN SETS—Same as the red sets only different in color, which is of a pale yellow or brown.

WHITE WESTERN SETS—A fine variety of same quality as the red and yellow sets, but are not as hardy and do not keep as well.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL, 65 DAYS—In many respects the most remarkable Onion under cul-

tivation, being the earliest of all. Flavor very mild. The keeping qualities of the matured Onion are very good, but the Sets sprout very early and should be planted in October. We can furnish Sets in September.

WHITE BERMUDA—Have sets of these in the fall only.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—This variety is popular at the South where the transplanting method of culture is practiced. A large, beautiful, silvery white skinned variety, of handsome flat shape, of very fine flavor and quality.

	Postpaid.		Not	
	Pt.	Qt.	½-Pk.	Pk.
Red Western	15	25	50	\$ 90
Yellow Western	15	25	50	85
White Western	15	25	55	1 00
Extra Early White Pearl.....	15	30	70	1 25
White Bermuda	15	30	70	1 25
Crystal White Wax	15	30	70	1 25

If Onion Sets, in pints or quarts, are ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c pt. and 10c qt.

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

FOR QUANTITIES OF SEEDS, ETC., REQUIRED PER ACRE, SEE INSIDE BACK COVER.

SHALLOTS

Fr., Eshallotte; Ger., Schallotten.

CULTURE: A small sized Onion which grows in clumps. It is generally grown in the South, and used in its green state for soups, stews, etc. There are two varieties, the red and white; the latter variety is the most popular. In the fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart, and four to six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very fast, and can be divided during winter and set out again. Late in the spring, when the tops become dry, they have to be taken up, thoroughly dried and stored in a dry, airy place.

Prices, pt., 20c; qt., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., \$1.00.

PARSLEY

Fr., Persil; Ger., Petersilie; Sp., Perjil; Ital., Prez-zemo'o.

CULTURE: Parsley can be sown during the fall from August to October, and during spring from the end of January to the end of April. It is generally sown broadcast and should be watered twice each day.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED—A very fine curled variety. One of the handsomest for garnishing purposes. The exceedingly curled leaves make it desirable. Extensively raised for shipping purposes.



Fine Doubled Curled.

IMPROVED GARNISHING—This is the best kind to ornament a dish; it has the same flavor as the other kinds.

MARKET GARDENER'S CURLED—A splendid variety for shipping. The leaves are handsomely curled, dark green in color, and of a very fine flavor. A decided improvement on the regular curled variety. We recommend same very highly.

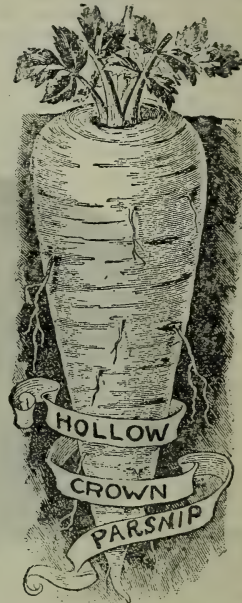
CREOLE PLAIN PARSLEY—This Parsley originally comes from the imported French strain, but after being grown in Texas for a number of years it has a tendency to grow taller; it is claimed by some gardeners that this Parsley does not go to seed as quickly as the Northern and imported varieties. It can be planted during the months of November, December, January and February, also in June or July and is the best variety for all around purposes.

TURNIP-ROOTED, OR HAMBURG—The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, and having a flavor similar to Celeriac. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc.

	Pt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Fine Double Curled	5	10	25	75
Improved Garnishing	5	10	25	75
Market Gardeners' Curled	5	10	25	75
Creole Plain Parsley	5	10	25	75
Turnip-Rooted or Hamburg	5	10	25	75

Above prices are postpaid.

PARSNIPS



Improved Hollow Crown.

Ger., Pastinake; Fr., Panais; Sp., Pastinaca; Ital., Pastinaca.

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill.

CULTURE: For spring and summer crops, sow from January to March, for winter and early spring use, sow from September to December. Sow in rows, 3 feet apart, and, when the plants are large enough, thin them out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsnips, besides being excellent for table use, are also of great value for stock-raising. Fed to cows, they will greatly add to the richness of the milk.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN—A great cropper, and considered the best for general cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender and very sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

PEAS

Ger., Erbsen; Fr., Pois; Sp., Chicaros; Ital. Pisello.

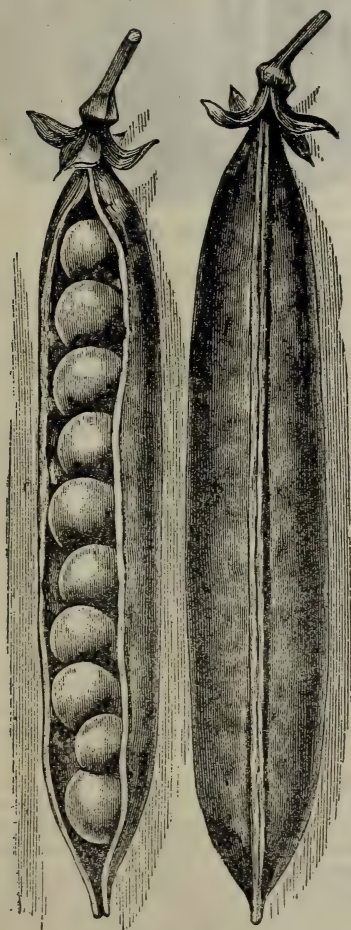
One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 1½

PEAS--Continued.

bushels will plant an acre; matures in forty-five to seventy-five days, as to variety.

CULTURE: Dwarf and extra early Peas delight in rich soil. The Marrowfats will thrive in sandy soil with very little manuring. Plant the extra early in the early spring months and August and September; Marrowfats in the fall and winter, and wrinkled varieties only in the spring. The very dwarf varieties may be planted in rows only one foot apart; extra early varieties two feet apart and the tall varieties in rows three feet apart. Cover about two inches.

EARLY ALASKA—By careful selection and growing we have developed stock of this smooth, blue pea of unequalled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods. Vines two to two and one-half feet high bearing four to seven long pods which are filled with medium sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. Ripe peas small bluish green. Matures all the crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners.



Early Alaska.

FIRST AND BEST—This is a strain of Extra Earlies, which when first introduced gained quite a reputation, but within a few years it has been super-

seded by other varieties which have proved not only much earlier but far more productive; average height of growth three feet, and owing to its strong growth will continue in a bearing state longer than the finer strain of Extra Earlies.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—The best early, dwarf Pea. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem, and average about twelve inches high. The Peas, in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. Seed wrinkled and green in color. A most desirable sort for the market gardener and unsurpassed for the home garden.

PREMIUM GEM—A very desirable early, green wrinkled Pea. The immense pods are as large as those Little Gem. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from fifteen to eighteen inches. The pods are of medium size and crowded with six to eight very large Peas of fine quality. The seed is green, large, wrinkled, often flattened.

EARLY TOM THUMB—Very dwarfish and quite productive. Can be cultivated in rows a foot apart; requires no branches or sticks.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY—An extra early, wrinkled Pea. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped, handsome and more attractive than those of the first earlies. The Peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color which they retain after cooking. We have taken great pains to secure true stock and have it well grown, so we are sure that every one who purchases our seed will be pleased with the variety. Height, 3 feet.

AMERICAN WONDER—The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties. Vines stout, branching, about nine inches high and covered with well filled pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored Peas. Seed medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. We have taken great pains in growing our stock and know it to be much better than that usually offered.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY—One of the standard extra early sorts. Average height, 3 feet.

STRATEGEM—Vigorous habit, luxuriant foliage. A heavy cropper. A general favorite not only in private gardens, but also for gardeners. Large handsome pods well filled. One of the most desirable sorts. Height about 2 feet.

TELEPHONE—The Telephone has become the leading Pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. Vines vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense Peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It comes into use soon after the Premium Gem and is one of the best sorts for either home or market. The stock we offer has been carefully selected and is very prolific.

MELTING SUGAR (Edible Pods)—The sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough, inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden Peas; they are used in the same way as snap or string beans. The pods are very large, extremely tender, vines four to five feet high.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Very productive and one of the richest and best flavored Peas. Height

PEAS—Continued.

four to five feet; seed light green and much shriveled. When the seed is as well grown and selected as that we offer we consider the variety equal in quality to any in cultivation and one of the best of its season, either for the amateur or market gardener.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—Vines about five feet high and of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seed large, smooth, round and light yellow, inferior in quality to most of the newer sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties.

LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT—An excellent variety, growing about five feet high; a very prolific bearer of large pods; one of the very best Marrowfat sorts.

While we have gone through a pretty dry season in the South, we are not half as bad off as some of our Growers of Peas up North, where for three solid months they never had a drop of rain. In some sections crops were an entire failure, consequently prices will be much higher than they have been for years.

Peas, not only in the United States and Canada are short, but throughout the European Continent also.

We can not guarantee the prices below under any conditions.

	Pt.	Qt.	Not	
			Postpaid. Prepaid.	
			½-pk.	Pk.
Early Alaska	25	45	\$1.10	\$2.10
First and Best	25	45	1.10	2.10
Nott's Excelsior	25	45	1.10	2.10
McLean's Little Gem	25	45	1.10	2.10
Tom Thumb	25	45	1.10	2.10
Stratagem	25	45	1.10	2.10
American Wonder	25	45	1.10	2.10
Philadelphia Extra Early	25	40	1.10	2.10
Large Blackeye Marrowfat	25	40	.85	1.50
Large White Marrowfat	25	40	.85	1.50
Champion of England	25	45	.90	2.00
Telephone	25	45	1.10	2.10
Melting Sugar	30	50	1.00	2.10

If Peas, in pints or quarts are wanted by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c per pint and 15c per quart.

PEPPER

Ger., Pfeffer; Fr., Piment; Sp., Pimiento; Ital., Peperone.

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants. Crop matures in about 100 days.

CULTURE: Sow seeds in frames and transplant to the open as soon as the ground is hard, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row.

CHINESE GIANT—This most desirable variety, of recent introduction, is undoubtedly the largest sweet Pepper ever offered. They are very large and are of a bright, scarlet color when ripe. The flesh is quite thick, mild and remarkably sweet.

SWEET MOUNTAIN OR SPANISH MAMMOTH—The fruit does not ripen until late. It is very large, smooth and handsome; unripe, a deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, a rich red. Flesh thick, sweet and mild flavored.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE—Our stock of this well known variety is a great improvement on the best stock obtainable only a few years ago. Plant vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. Fruit large, with thick, mild



Chinese Giant.

flesh, of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles; color bright red when ripe. The best kind for stuffing.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent.

RUBY KING, (Often called Sweet Pepper)—This variety grows to a larger size than the Sweet Spanish Monstrous, and is of different shape. The fruit is from five to six inches long by about three to four inches in diameter, and of bright red color. It is remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor.

RED CHERRY—A second early sort. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of round, bright red fruit which is very pungent when ripe. The plant, when in fruit, is very handsome and ornamental.

RED CHILI—A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright, rich red pods are about two inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe.

YELLOW CHILI—Similar in form to the Red Chili; more pungent and of a very beautiful color.

BIRD EYE—Small as the name indicates. It is very hot and used principally for pepper vinegar.

TABASCO (Genuine)—Grown extensively for making the well known Tabasco sauce; in fact, it is almost the only kind raised for that purpose; it is the hottest variety of the pepper family. It is very prolific as it produces bushes from three to four feet high, which are literally covered with fruit, which is about three-quarters to an inch in length and narrow.

MEXICAN CHILI—The kind used in making Chili Con-Carne. We have the true Mexican grown seed.

PEPPER--Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4-lb.
Chinese Giant	5	40	\$1.25
Sweet Mountain	5	25	75
Red Cherry	5	25	75
Red Chili	5	25	75
Yellow Chili	5	25	75
Long Red Cayenne	5	25	75
Bird Eye	5	25	75
Ruby King	5	25	75
Large Bell or Bull Nose.....	5	25	75
Tabasco	10	50	1.25
Mexican Chili	5	25	75

POTATOES

IRISH

NOTE.—The shortest crop reported in many years. We are, therefore, unable to quote prices in quantities at the time this goes to press.

Truckers who will write us for prices will kindly state quantities desired. We will make especially low figures on car-lots delivered at your station.

SPRING PLANTING—After the ground has been thoroughly plowed and harrowed, lay off the rows two and one-half feet apart, making a slight furrow, into which drop the pieces of potatoes every ten inches apart; cover with the hoe or turning plow. Just before the potatoes come up, run a light harrow over the ground to break the crust and also to kill young weeds or grass. After the potato plants are about six inches high, commence to cultivate with the horse cultivator, followed by the hoe. Two or three cultivations during the growing season are generally sufficient to secure a good crop. Do not cultivate too late; after the young potatoes are about one-third or one-half grown all cultivation must stop.

FALL PLANTING—Use the same directions as for spring planting, with the exception for fall planting always plant the whole potato, using the small potatoes with from 2 to 3 eyes.

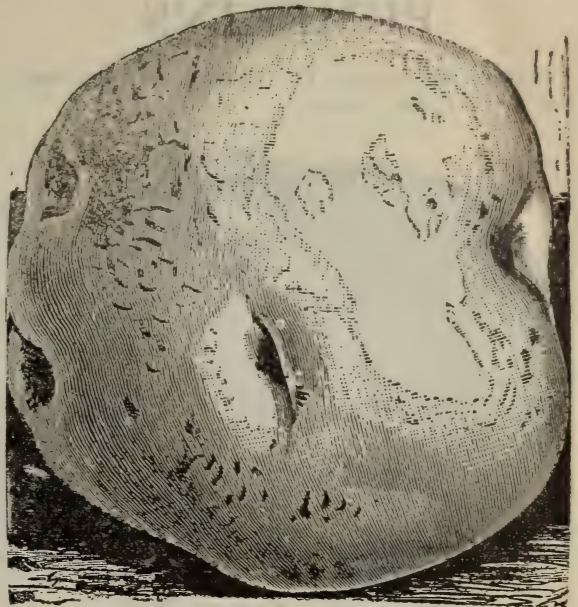
EARLY ROSE.—A splendid very early potato for family use and for shipping to distant markets. It is quite productive and does well on light, rich soil. The potato has a light pink skin; is oval and long; flesh pure white and very mealy when boiled.

EARLY OHIO.—Bears some resemblance to the Early Triumph, except perhaps in color, which is a little lighter than the latter, and the shape of the eyes is somewhat different. Like all pink or red varieties it does best in sandy soil, but will grow very well in heavy soil, and not rot as easy during a wet season.

PEERLESS.—A standard variety for home—a fine mealy Potato.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—This variety has made an envious record for yield, size, smoothness and handsome appearance. Good large size, hardly ever small ones, nearly round in shape, but flattened, just what is most desired now; skin white; potatoes never prongy and never scabby, almost blight-proof, a sure yielder where others fail, in clay and all other soils.

BLISS' TRIUMPH.—This is without doubt the most popular and easily the leading potato in the South, and there is a greater demand for it than for any other early. The potatoes we offer are smooth, clean, and free from prongs and scab—growing stronger and more vigorous, maturing in a shorter time and yielding much more than home grown seed. Our



Bliss Triumph.

stock is genuine Minnesota grown; none better to be had.

Prices on all Potatoes are 50 cents per peck and \$1.75 per bushel. Special quotations on larger quantities furnished on request.

POTATOES

SWEET

CULTURE: Prepare a bed of good soil, rather sandy, and lay Potatoes close together. Cover 5 inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed—in about six weeks—set one foot apart on ridges four feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat on top. Use hoe to keep young grass from choking plants and some horse cultivating is advisable. No further attention is necessary.

PUMPKIN YAM.—This Potato is becoming the leading variety in our market; the skin is of a reddish brown color; flesh dark salmon color, very sweet and almost similar in taste to Cashaw Pumpkin. Very fine for table use.

BUNCH OR VINELESS YAM.—A very productive and marketable sort; good keeper and shipper; it is a late variety and can be planted closer in the hills than the other kinds, and makes very little vines.

DOOLEY YAM.—A well-known and deservedly popular variety.

DOZIER YAM.—This is without question the finest Yam on the market today. The color is a rich yellow, while the Potato itself is a well-rounded, beautiful market sort. Rich and juicy when cooked and entirely free of any pumpkin taste. Vines long, leaves round. It is both a splendid keeper and shipper—two qualities in themselves which will appeal to every grower. Originated by a Mr. Dozier, for many years a resident of Houston.

Prices, slips, 50c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000, at buyer's expense. Special prices on larger lots.

PUMPKINS

Ger., Grosse-Kurbis; Fr., Potiron; Sp., Calabaza;
Nat. Ord., Cucurbitaceae.



Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field.

One ounce will plant 10 to 25 hills. Crop matures in four months.

CULTURE: Plant in hills 8x8 feet, in good corn land. The Cashaw likes soil a little richer than the other varieties. In the Brazos "bottom" lands enormous crops are grown by planting when Corn is "laid by." As a food for stock Pumpkins are being used in this State as they never were before.

PROLIFIC FIELD—Of large size, enormously prolific, a rich golden yellow, good keeper, splendid for pies, excellent for stock, unexcelled for canning purposes—in a word, an all-round Pumpkin.

SWEET CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD—Very popular in the South. Fruit flattened, diameter usually about twice the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color when mature; flesh yellow, tender and of excellent quality.

SMALL SUGAR, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE—This handsome variety is small but very sweet, fine grained and of the very best quality. Skin deep orange, flesh rich, deep yellow, excellent boiled or for pies.

IMPROVED GREEN-STRIPED CASHAW—A crook necked variety, with green and white striped skin. The flesh is of rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet.

WHITE CASHAW, OR CROOKNECK—Fine for table use as well as for stock feeding. The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A large yellow variety, hard shell, excellent for field culture.

JAPANESE PIE—Rich salmon color; thick, fine grained flesh; small seed cavity; early; neck solid meat.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Bell shaped, thick white flesh; one of the best for pies.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Prolific Field	5	10	15	40
Large Cheese	5	10	15	40
Small Sugar	5	10	15	50
Cashaw Green Striped	5	10	25	75
Cashaw Crooked Neck	5	10	20	60
Connecticut Field	5	10	15	45
Japanese Pie	5	10	25	75
Tennessee Sweet Potato	5	10	25	75

All above prices are postpaid. If wanted by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

RADISH

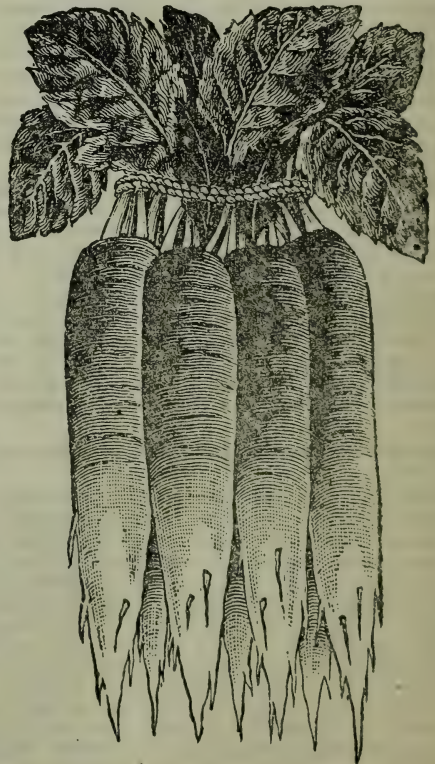
Ger., Rettig; Fr., Radis; Sp., Rabinas; Ital., Ravello.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; crop should mature in eighteen to thirty days, as to variety; seeds germinate quickly.

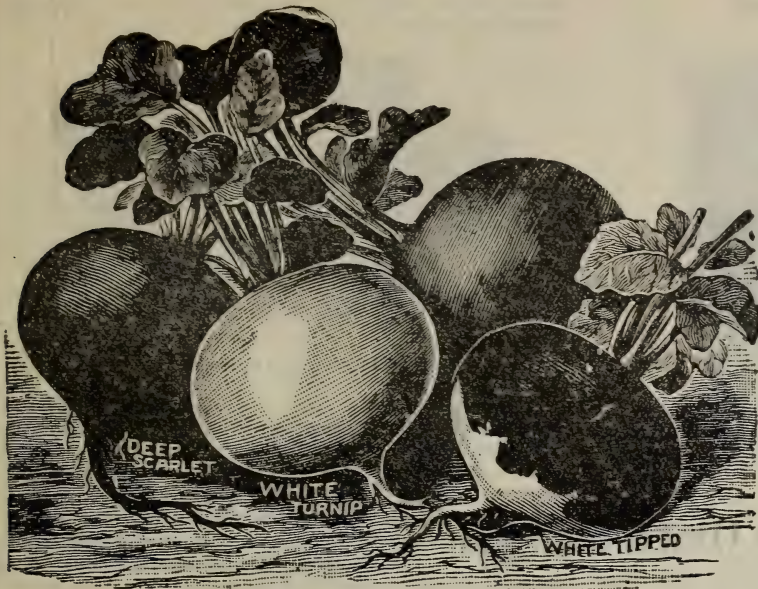
CULTURE: Sown here the year around, give them light, rich soil and plenty of water. For the long varieties the soil should be loosened very deep.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip-shaped Radish with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting as well as forcing.

CHARTIER—Scarlet, shading to white at the tip; withstands heat and remains in the ground a long time before becoming "hot," a fine, long variety.



Chartier.



RADISHES CAN BE
PLANTED
THROUGHOUT THE
YEAR
SEE OUR MONTHLY
CALENDAR

RADISH--Continued

HALF-LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET—A beautiful half-long, bright scarlet with snow white tip; a beautiful Radish; a splendid seller and the best table variety; ready for the table in twenty-one days.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED—This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet Radish known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days from time of planting, and they continue in good condition until they are full grown, when they are as large as the Wood's Early Frame.

WOODS EARLY FRAME—A long, slender, bright red Radish of rapid growth and good flavor; can be forced under glass.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—One of the handsomest of the turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is most attractive in appearance and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Roots slightly flattened on the underside; color very deep scarlet with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The roots of this variety are slightly olive shaped, a rich bright scarlet in color; flesh white and tender. We specially recommend this to gardeners as a large, first early forcing Radish.

WHITE GLOBE—Similar to the Scarlet Globe, same in the color.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, medium sized Radish, rather oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and attractive color.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP, IMPROVED—This variety is a standard and excellent sort either for private gardens or the market. The

roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color, and continue crisp and tender until fully matured when they are about six inches long.

ICICLE, OR LADY FINGER—A very excellent variety with long, very smooth, white roots which are crisp and tender. It matures shortly after Wood's Frame, and is one of the most desirable of the white summer sorts.

CHINA ROSE WINTER—Grows to enormous size and is good in all stages of its growth; a plant that can be planted in the fall and roots can be pulled until late in the spring.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A winter variety; plant in the fall and pull as wanted; those weighing two pounds will be found as brittle as the younger ones.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Similar to the above in every respect, except the tuber is globe-shaped instead of being oblong.

LONG WHITE VILMORIN—Large size, 8 to 12 inches long, 2 to 3 inches thick; white, solid and of good quality.

Prices on all Radishes are Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid. If by express, or freight, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT

One of the earliest vegetables in the spring and highly esteemed as a spring tonic. Every garden should contain a bed of Rhubarb Roots; 1 oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

Sow in spring in seed bed, in drills one foot apart. Cultivate well during the season, and in the autumn or following spring transplant into deep, rich soil, from three to four feet apart. The stalks should not be cut before the third year. For immediate use order the roots, which come into use at once.

RHUBARB--Continued.**Rhubarb or Pie Plant.**

LINNAEUS—Large and tender; the very finest of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.
ROOTS—20c each, by mail, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$1.50 per doz.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

A nutritious esculent of oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand and in a cool room. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring.

LONG WHITE—A favorite variety; finely flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Larger than the ordinary white. Invaluable for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

SORREL

Those who think of Sorrel as the starved looking weed of barren lands have little idea of the possible value of the plant. The improved varieties, when well grown and cooked like spinach, make a healthful and very palatable dish. Sow in drills early in the spring and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months, and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH—The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; postpaid.

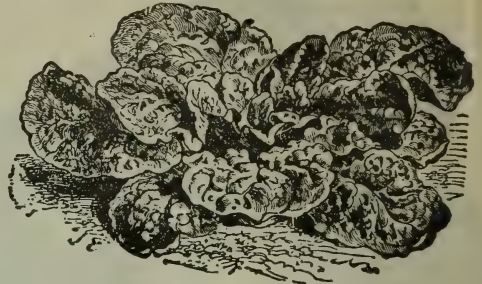
SPINACH

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre.
 Ger., Spinat; Fr., Espinard; Sp., Espinaca; Ital., Spinace.

Twelve pounds plant an acre.

CULTURE: This truly excellent vegetable is coming more and more into general use. Plant from September to March. If the season is dry and hot do not plant, for Spinach seed requires cool nights and moist ground in order to germinate. A good way to plant is to sow thinly in beds, broadcast. Plant Radish in the same bed, as also Beets. By the time the Radish is gathered and the Beet transplanted, the Spinach will begin to show its characteristic

large leaves and will have room to grow. Spinach loves rich land.

**Bloomsdale Spinach.**

BLOOMSDALE—A great favorite with market gardeners in the South. It has thick, dark green wrinkled leaves, and is perfectly hardy. Fine substance and flavor. One of the best for fall showing.

VICTORIA—An excellent sort forming a very large, exceedingly thick, very dark green leaf slightly curled in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden.

LONG STANDING—Slow in growth and slow in running to seed, hence giving a longer cutting season.

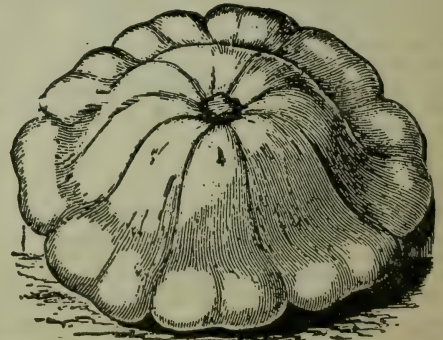
GIANT THICK LEAF—A large, thick leaved variety of American origin and well worth a trial; like the following (also an American creation) it is thought by the introducer to be a long step in the direction of the much wished for improvement in Spinach.

SHORT BROAD LEAF SUMMER—Almost a round leaf Spinach, which endures heat wonderfully well. Every grower should give it a trial.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	1-lb.
Bloomsdale	5	15	35
Victoria	5	15	35
Long Standing	5	15	35
Giant Thick Leaf	5	15	35
Short Broad Leaf Summer	5	15	35

Above are postpaid prices.

By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs. for \$1.00; 10 lbs. for \$1.90.

SQUASH**Early White Bush or Patty-Pan.**

SQUASH--Continued

Ger., Spiese-Kurbis; Fr., Courge; Sp., Calabaza; Ital., Zucco.

Of the small varieties an ounce of seed will plant forty hills; of the large varieties, an ounce will plant, say, fifteen hills.

CULTURE: Plant in spring, soon as frost danger is over, and early in fall, as soon as rains have fallen, the small sorts in hills $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and the large kinds in hills 6×8 feet, putting eight to ten seeds in a hill. Thin out to three plants to the hill and cultivate as long as the plow can be run.

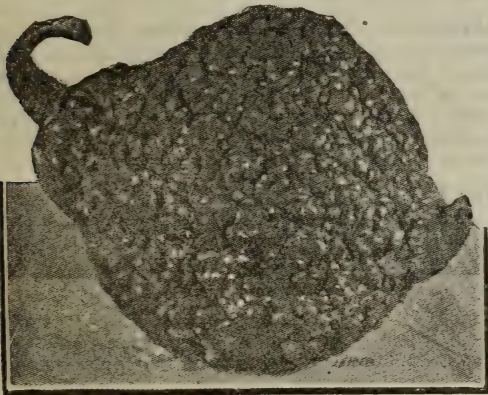
EARLY WHITE BUSH OR PATTY-PAN—Is earlier than any other variety, of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort, it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and for shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Same as above, but of monstrous size.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Early, productive, golden skin, nicely warted and of excellent eating properties; very saleable.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH—Not as early as the White, but a very fine summer variety.

BOSTON MARROW—Second early, coming in about ten days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine grained, and of unsurpassed flavor.



HUBBARD—This is one of the best of the winter Squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps well through the winter, boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet Potato. Our stock is most carefully selected in regard to quality of the flesh and color and wartiness of the shell, but the latter peculiarities are largely determined by the soils in which the Squashes are raised.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	1-lb.
Early White Bush or Patty-Pan...	5	10	25	75
Mammoth White Bush Scallop...	5	10	25	75
Hubbard	5	10	25	75
Early Yellow Bush	5	10	25	75
Golden Summer Crookneck	5	10	25	75
Boston Marrow	5	10	25	75

Above prices are postpaid.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

HAVANA IMPORTED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

TOMATOES

Ger., Liebesapfel; Fr., Tomato; Sp., Tomate; Ital., Pomo d'oro.

An ounce of seed should produce 2000 seedlings.

CULTURE: For early plants sow in seed boxes in drills, say four inches apart; when the seedlings are two inches high, plant in other boxes 4×4 inches. Don't have the soil in your seed boxes rich. When danger of frost is past plant in rows four feet apart and three feet apart in the row. It will be well in making the hills in which the Tomatoes are planted, to mix a full spadeful of well rotted manure with the soil. Do not use fresh or half-rotted manure. If you have not the right kind of manure use a balanced commercial fertilizer. Give a thorough watering at time of transplanting and set the plants in the ground up to the first sound leaf. Owing to the probabilities, or rather possibilities, of having a wet season, it will be wise to throw up beds, on which to plant the Tomatoes, so, in the event of a long wet spell, the surplus water may run off. Tomatoes are impatient of water. Your vines will bear longer and will bear better fruit if they are staked, or otherwise kept off the ground. A cheap, though excellent plan, is to set stakes at an angle of 15 to 20 degrees from the perpendicular, at intervals of six to ten feet, and stretch on them wire netting on which the vines may rest. The fruit will fall below the netting and the leaves will cover so as to prevent sun scald. This plan will also assure a good circulation of air, which will tend to ward off disease. When insect enemies appear the spray can be more advantageously used. Other advantages will occur to the man who thinks—and he who doesn't think had best devote his farm to corn and cotton instead of truck.

PERFECTION—This is one of the handsomest Tomatoes grown, and all who have tried its invariably large, round, smooth, handsome red fruit, pronounce it of the highest quality. It has been used very satisfactorily for forcing under glass.

TOMATOES--Continued

DWARF STONE—This dwarf Tomato has a stout upright and compact growth. The fruit is as large as the late Stone, and of the same color, a bright red, while it is as early as the other dwarf varieties, and like them may be planted much closer.

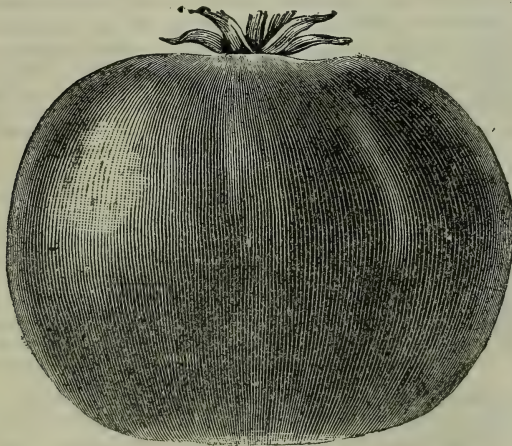
STONE—One of the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large Tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit round, slightly flattened, very large and astonishingly heavy.

DWARF CHAMPION—A purple fruited variety forming a strong, erect, bushy plant two feet high. Often sold as Tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, fairly solid and is of good flavor. Desirable for forcing as it can be planted close to the glass and more closely on the bench than the tall growing kinds.

BEAUTY—Livingston's Beauty has retained the reputation it made years ago as a perfect Tomato; we are keeping the strain pure and undefiled.

MATCHLESS—A very popular Tomato in the East. Fruit large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. Flesh rich, bright red color and of fine quality, although possibly not quite as firm as Improved Trophy or Stone.

ENORMOUS—The largest Tomato known; a good main cropper, and a desirable family variety; we have the genuine stock.



Spark's Earliana.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. From less than 4000 hills the originator realized from his first pickings \$725.00, clear of freight and commission, being in the market fully a week before all others. Sparks' Earliana is as near seedless as any Tomato we ever saw, containing less than one-fourth the seed of other varieties, and for this reason the genuine seed can never be sold at a low price.



Early Acme.

ACME—This has long been a favorite variety with truckers and growers for market on account of its earliness, good yielding qualities and generally good appearance. The color is purplish-red, flesh solid, with no core, and is a little earlier than Beauty. A standard variety in Texas for shipping.

IMPROVED TROPHY—By careful breeding and selection, there has been produced a strain which compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit. Its large, strong growing, vigorous and exceptionally productive vine, large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored and beautiful, deep, rich red fruit, will satisfy the most exacting.

PONDEROSA—A redish fruited Tomato of largest size. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid, fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a Tomato quite free from acid.

FAVORITE—Another of the Livingston introduction, but much improved by our growers.

YELLOW PEAR—Pear-shaped and of a beautiful yellow; much used for pickling and preserving.

YELLOW PLUM—Similar to above except in being of a plum shape.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Acme	5	25	75	\$2 00
Stone	5	25	75	2 25
Dwarf Champion	5	25	75	2 25
Improved Trophy	5	25	75	2 25
Beauty	5	25	75	2 25
Enormous	5	25	75	2 25
Favorite	5	25	75	2 25
Matchless	5	25	75	2 25
Yellow Pear	5	25	75	2 25
Yellow Plum	5	25	75	2 25
Spark's Earliana	5	25	75	2 25
Dwarf Stone	5	25	75	2 25
Ponderosa	5	35	90	3 00
Perfection	5	25	75	2 25

Above prices are all postpaid.

TURNIPS



Purple Top Strap Leaf.

Ger., Steckrube; Fr., Navet; Sp., Nabo; Ital., Navone.

Sow one and a half pounds to the acre; one ounce to 150 feet of drill.

CULTURE: Soil should be rich, light and well harrowed. In this section Turnips are usually sown broadcast, though occasionally are drilled in. When drilled there should be fourteen inches between rows. Plant from July to April.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED—An early variety and a great favorite for table use. Leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Root of medium size. Color purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe shaped, skin white and smooth; leaves large and dark green. Used largely for stock feeding but is also excellent for table use.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAVED—A most excellent garden variety and largely used in Southern states. Root medium sized, from four to five inches in diameter and about two inches thick; color white; very early, sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use but like other early sorts is spongy and inferior when overgrown.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE—One of the best yellow fleshed varieties grown as a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow; top green. Grows to a large size, is hardy, keeps well and is a good cropper. Very popular in the South.

YELLOW GLOBE—A round, smooth, medium sized, light yellow Turnip, with crisp, firm flesh of fine quality; a very attractive and beautiful sort.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Roots medium sized, round, flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary; the variety is hardy and productive and the roots keep well. It is considered as approaching very nearly to the Ruta Baga in hardiness and firmness of texture and therefore is of special value for feeding cattle.

WHITE EGG—A small snow white variety of great

sweetness and tenderness and of phenomenally rapid growth.

COW HORN, OR LONG WHITE—Pure white, except a little shade of green at the top; carrot-like in form, slightly crooked and growing nearly half out of the ground. Delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest Turnip in cultivation—about two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaved. The root is flat, of medium size, quite smooth with a purple top. Flesh white, hard and of fine quality.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA—This is a strain of Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality and excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable sorts.

SEVEN TOP—Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the tops which are used as "greens." Very hardy and will grow all winter.



Purple Top White Globe.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—An early variety. Globe shaped; heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnips for market garden purposes.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Early Purple Top Strap Leaf....	5	10	15	50
Purple Top White Globe	5	10	15	50
Early White Flat Dutch	5	10	15	50
Large Amber Globe	5	10	15	50
Pomeranian White Globe	5	10	15	50
American Purple Top Rutabaga..	5	10	15	50
Yellow Globe	5	10	15	50
Yellow Aberdeen	5	10	15	50
White Egg	5	10	15	50
Cow Horn	5	10	15	50
Extra Early Purple Top Milan ..	5	10	20	65
Seven Top	5	10	15	50

All above are postpaid prices. If wanted by express, DEDUCT 10 cents per lb.

VALUABLE LEGUMINOUS FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS

COW PEAS



Prices subject to market changes. Write us for prices when large quantities are wanted.

The Cow Pea is too well known by the Southern farmer for us to describe them or give their merits. We wish only to impress upon our patrons the value and importance of planting more Cow Peas, as they are the greatest of all leguminous plants, in obtaining from the air that most expensive plant food, nitrogen, storing in their roots, making poor land rich, and good land much improved. Sow 1 to 11-2 bushels to an acre.

Unquestionably we are the largest dealers in Cow Peas in Texas, and if you have any to sell let us hear from you.

WHIPPOORWILL—The most highly valued plant in the South for fodder and reclaiming old and worn out land, as it is a leguminous plant of special merit as a fertilizer. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whippoorwill is the most popular sort and yields a good crop of both fodder and peas. When ripened the ground peas make the best cattle fattener. By express or freight, Peck, 65c.

NEW ERA—The earliest variety of Cow Peas in existence and therefore most decidedly the best for growing in the Southern States. If you will get the grain off the ground early and plow and plant to New Era Cow Peas you can put the ground in fine shape for the coming crop. You will not have to haul manure on land so treated. Sow in orchards and either use for feed or soiling. By express or freight, Peck, 70c.

WONDERFUL or UNKNOWN—This makes an enormous growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. This variety should be planted in May, in order to come to full maturity:—By express or freight, Peck, 80c.

LARGE, BLACK-EYED PEAS—The large Black-Eyed Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil-improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. By express or freight:—Peck, 90c.

CLAY PEAS—Most desirable for enriching the soil and for furnishing a large crop of nutritious forage:—By express or freight, Peck, 80c.

CREAM PEAS—This is the most beautiful table Pea we have ever had the pleasure of offering our customers. It has given the best satisfaction of any variety we have ever offered for table use, and very deservedly so, as there are none that can surpass it in splendid flavor. In point of yield, they double the well-known Black-Eye, command a higher price on the market, cook quicker, and are in every way superior to it as a table sort. It grows in bunch form. Peas are of a cream color:—By express or freight, Peck, 90c.

CROWDER PEAS—Small seeded, but strong growing and prolific Pea for table use. Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality:—Express or freight, Peck, \$1.10.

MIXED PEAS—Every year thousands of bushels of Peas become mixed in handling, and these are generally considered as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties and usually sell for a little less. By express or freight, Peck, 70c.

NOTE—If there are any other varieties of Peas which you want, write us, and we will let you know if we can furnish them. Samples of all varieties on application.

FIELD BEANS

VELVET BEAN—This has been tried and found to be the best forage plant in the South. It produces more vine and leaves than any of the Cow Peas, and the leaves remain green longer. The seeds are rich in fattening matter, and are relished by all stock except horses. Before feeding to cows it will be found best to soak in clear water until soft. The product is simply enormous. Plant the beans in rows about six feet apart, and drop the beans about twelve inches apart in the row. Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, soaking the seed twenty-four hours before planting. One peck will plant an acre. By express or freight, \$1.00 per peck.

SOJA BEAN—One of the most valuable forage plants for pasturing or feeding green. The vines are bushy and of vigorous, erect habit. Fed in the green state, they afford much nutritious forage:—Sow broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills, 31-2 feet apart and 11-2 feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in a hill. One gallon will sow one acre if drilled. By freight or express, Peck, \$1.25.

VALUABLE LEGUMINOUS FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS--*Continued.*

NAVY BEANS—(Commonly called white "Soup" Beans). This is the greatest commercial Bean in the world and is planted both as a garden and field variety. It is a bush or dwarf sort of upright growth and a prolific bearer. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c, postpaid. Express or freight, pint, 10c; qt., 20c; peck, \$1.25.

VETCHES



HAIRY OR SAND VETCH (*Vicia villosa*)—The greatest soil-renovating hay and forage plant of the South. Should be sown from July to January, broadcast, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre, with three-quarters bushel of winter oats or one-half bushel of wheat. The oats or wheat support the Vetches, enabling them to make a better growth, and facilitating the harvesting and curing. Vetches are excellent for hay, which should be cut as soon as the oats or wheat which was sown with them begins to form heads. The hay is one of the richest and most nutritious feeds for cows, increasing the flow and quality of milk. Pound, postpaid, 35c. By express or freight, 20 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

OREGON WINTER—Much like the preceding in growth and habit, and used for the same purposes. It is used in certain sections of the South, where the winters are mild, in preference to *Vicia Villosa*. The general directions given for Hairy Vetch apply to this sort also. Pound, postpaid, 35c. By freight or express, 20 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Alfalfa and Clover Seed



ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEED—Alfalfa is one of the most valuable perennial leguminous forage and hay plants in the world and is grown with more or less success in nearly every state in the Union. The root system of the plant is the most wonderful thing in connection with its growth. There is no telling how deep the roots of Alfalfa will penetrate. They have been discovered below the earth's surface more than a hundred feet. Alfalfa may be sown in September, October or November, or during February, March and April. Fall sowing should prove more profitable, although such is not always the case. It is better not to risk all at the same time. Alfalfa should be cut for hay when blooms begin to appear, and where delayed too long the quality of the hay will be much impaired. The feed value of Alfalfa Hay is very high. In fact, it is almost a complete ration for a work horse. Alfalfa may be cut from two to five times a season. The yield to an acre in a season will vary from four to six tons of dry hay.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE (*Medicago Sativa*)—It is useless to sow this clover on land having a stiff clay or hard pan subsoil, as the roots naturally penetrate to a great depth and must do so if the plants live any time. Sow on rich, moist loam or sandy soil having a deep, porous subsoil. Prepare the land thoroughly and sow seed at the rate of twenty to

VALUABLE LEGUMINOUS FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS--*Continued.*

twenty-five pounds per acre with a broadcaster or grass seeder. Cover with a brush or light harrow. The young plants are quite tender and the land must be free from weeds until they become established.

By express or freight, 20 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.



TURKESTAN ALFALFA—This most valuable new variety was sent out by the Department of Agriculture ten years ago in a small way, and it has given such excellent satisfaction that we have now decided to list it. It is more hardy than the ordinary variety, having stood a temperature 40 degrees below zero when the ground was bare. It will also stand extreme drouth, as it comes from a locality where the summers are dry and hot and the winters extremely cold. We believe that the farmers of this country will find it of special value, making not only a larger top growth, but much better root growth. By

express or freight, 20 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

NITRO CULTURE

Grow Alfalfa where it never grew before by inoculating the seed with Nitro-Culture.

WHAT NITRO-CULTURE IS—Nitro-Culture consists of nitrogen collecting Bacteria which work in the soil and on the roots of leguminous plants, having the power to collect free nitrogen from the air and supply it to the plants. The remarkable increase of crop frequently reported and caused by inoculation is due wholly to the large amount of nitrogen collected from the air by the Bacteria.

Nitro-Culture is a success with crops named below. When ordering state what particular crop you desire to inoculate: Alfalfa or Lucerne, Red, Yellow or Mammoth Clover, Alsike or White Clover, Crimson Clover, Burr Clover, Cow, Clay, Whip-poor-will, Black-Eye Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans (Wax, String, Lima Beans or Kidney), Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Vetch, Peanuts, Field Peas, Sweet Peas.

Nitro-Culture cannot be furnished for any crops like Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Cotton, etc., but only those which are mentioned on the above price list. Inoculated Clover may be planted with Oats or other crops, and we have reason to believe that they will be benefited.

Price List—Trial package, 50c; 1-acre package, \$1.50; 5-acre package, \$5.00; 20-acre package, \$18.00; 50-acre package, \$40.00. Postpaid.

Special Garden Packages—Sweet Peas, 25c; Garden Beans, 25c; Garden Peas, 25c, postpaid.

BURR CLOVER

A most valuable grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer comes fully on. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. When sown on Bermuda grass sod, the sod must be scarified to give the Clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. It is also desirable to scarify it in this way each fall for best results. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass. This seed is very hard to thresh out from the burrs, but we have been able to secure a limited supply of clean seed. It is very much more satisfactory to sow than the seed in the burr. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre, 50c. We can also supply this seed in the burr or hull at 25c.

VALUABLE LEGUMINOUS FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS--Continued.

OTHER CLOVERS

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*)—Excellent for permanent pastures. Likes moist location and wet seasons, but will resist drouth admirably. Does not like a shallow soil. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.



Crimson Clover.

CRIMSON (*Trifolium incarnatum*)—Should be sown in the fall at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. It will make the earliest green feed of any of the Clovers. The plants grow about 4 feet high and furnish four to five cuttings during the season. The hay is of excellent quality. Crimson Clover is also a great soil improver and may be turned under in time for other early spring crops. By express or freight, lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$16.75. Pound 30c, postpaid.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH HYBRID (*Trifolium hybridum*)—Perfectly hardy, drought-resisting Clover. Produces large hay crops, is excellent for soiling and affords splendid forage for bees. Especially good on low-lying, wet lands. Sow in the spring or fall, five to six pounds per acre. Lb., 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb., 30c; 20 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*)—A biennial plant which many prefer. Has merit as a cattle food and makes good hay, is a rapid grower, and considered a valuable fertilizer. Roots deeply and resists drouth. Sow sixteen to twenty pounds to the acre in the fall. Postpaid, 30c per lb.; not prepaid, 5 lbs. for \$1.00; 100 lbs. for \$18.00.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza Striata*)—The greatest blessing that could come to the South. A legume, Southern seed. Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known now in the South.

Sow in spring in permanent pastures by scarifying surface with disc harrow. It may be classed among the most valuable hay and pasture plants of the Southern States; is eaten greedily by stock from June until frost. In some soils it grows 20 inches high; is mowed; two tons to acre; rich soil grows 30 inches; appears in May; can plant in spring 25 lbs. or one bushel per acre alone, or fall with Rye and Oats. This Clover is spreading by natural means rapidly through the whole South. 35c per lb., postpaid.

Saccharine Sorghums

(Commonly called Sorghum Cane.)

SORGHUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*)—For stock feed sow any time from March to August, about two bushels to the acre if wanted for hay; or half peck if wanted to make syrup. Of the two varieties, Amber and Orange, we do not care to recommend either. One intelligent grower requires Amber, another equally as intelligent, insists on Orange, while a third takes his mixed. Practically there is no difference, but to meet the wants of our friends we carry both.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE (Sometimes called Goose-neck Cane)—The superiority of this Cane over Sorghum is so great that when once grown a man never returns to the use of any other Cane. The grade of molasses made from it is much superior to that made from Sorghum, as every one knows who has used Ribbon Cane Syrup. Another good feature of this Cane is the great yield it makes. The stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high. Cut with the foliage on and run through the mill, it makes the finest kind of silage for cattle and horses. It matures two months earlier than any other Ribbon Cane, being ready to grind the latter part of August, while other Ribbon Cane does not mature before October. It will grow anywhere Sorghum will grow. In planting, prepare ground, plant and cultivate as for Sorghum. Plant in rows 3 1-2 feet apart. Six to eight pounds of seed will plant one acre, if planted by hand; eight to ten pounds if planter is used. Lb., 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

EARLY AMBER CANE—More popular than ever for forage. Relished in its green state or cured, by all stock, on account of sweetness of the stalk and leaves. Equals in value any other crop known. Makes good syrup, but as the stalk is smaller than the Orange, that variety is recommended when the intention is to grow for syrup; 12 1-2 pounds of seed will plant an acre. Plant at any time from April to last of July in rows 3 feet apart, 8 to 10 pounds seed, 12 to 18 inches apart in row, or drill lightly; can be sown broadcast; 1-2 bushel per acre. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 35c; bu., \$1.65.

EARLY ORANGE CANE—Equally as valuable as The Amber for forage, but on account of longer growth is considered better for syrup making; about ten days later than the Amber. Culture the same as Amber. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 40c; bu., \$1.75.

RED TOP—The seed of this variety is round, small and of dark red color. It produces a larger, thicker stalk than any other sort, and is not easily blown down. It is a late variety, very sweet, and largely used for both hay and syrup. The variety is known in some localities as the Sumach or Negro Head Cane. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 40c; bu., \$1.75.

VALUABLE LEGUMINOUS FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS--Continued.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

YELLOW MILO-MAIZE—This is a splendid non-saccharine Sorghum feed crop, and two crops can be made in one year. 10 lbs., 45c; bu., \$1.50.

KAFFIR CORN—Also called "Chicken Corn." This is another non-saccharine Sorghum. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of Sorghum, making an excellent fodder and is highly relished by all classes of stock, green or dry. The grain is large'y used as chicken feed. For grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 5 lbs. of seed to an acre; for fodder, sow 1-2 bu. to an acre in drills. There are two varieties, white and red.

WHITE KAFFIR—The most popular on account of the seed being larger and cheaper. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 35c; bu., \$1.35.

RED KAFFIR—Grows taller than the white, seed smaller, ripens earlier, and yields heavier than the white. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 45c; bu., \$1.50.

DHOURO, OR EGYPTIAN CORN—This is a well known cereal. It produces a large quantity of seed, of which fowls and animals are fond. Can also be sown broadcast for soiling, or in drills for fodder and seed. If sown in drills, one peck of seed per acre is ample. If sown broadcast, one bushel per acre. For grain, the stalks should not be nearer than 10 inches in the drill, but if to be cut repeatedly for soiling, it is better to sow quite thick'y in the hills. Seed should not be sown too early, and covered from one-half to one-inch. If too much rain in the spring the seed will not come well; they require more heat than the other Sorghums. By express or freight, peck, \$1.00.

TEOSINTE—Is a native of Central America and one of the best, if not the finest grasses known to that country. It requires a rich soil, abundant moisture, and a long season. Under these conditions, will produce immense crops. About three to three and a half pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 3x3 and cultivate until well started. Price, lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 90c per lb.

MILLETS

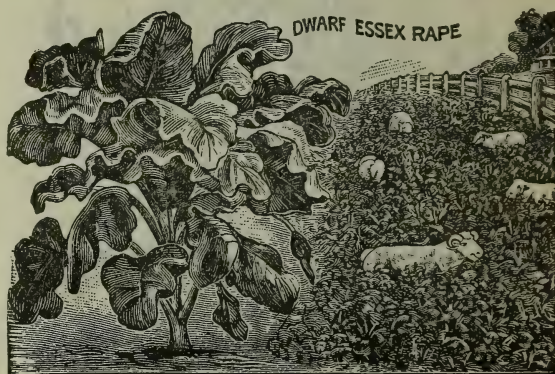
GERMAN MILLET (Large Headed or Golden)—Our stock of seed of German Millet is grown for us by practical growers. Being a quick grower, affords a fine quality of hay in a short time. The best time to plant Millet is from April to August. Truck growers will find German Millet a valuable crop to follow Cabbage, Potatoes and other truck crops. The soil should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with a harrow. Broadcast from 1-2 to 2 bushels to an acre, then cover with a harrow. It should be cut for hay when it begins to show the heads, and on good soil and favorable seasons should give a yield of three to five tons per acre. Price of seed: Peck, 50c; bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.75. Write for prices in quantity. Mention quantity wanted. By mail, postpaid, lb., 15c.

PEARL, OR CATTAIL MILLET (*Pennisetum glaberrimum*, etc.)—This plant has broad foliage, resembling Corn leaves; is an annual, and the great value of this wonderful plant is not fully realized by the Southern farmer, as it will be in the future. It is best sown in drills at the rate of five pounds to the acre; if sown broadcast, 20 to 30 lbs. to an acre is enough. It can be sown from April to

August. In good or enriched soil it will yield enormously. Price of seed: Not prepaid, 1 lb., 20c; 5 to 10 lbs., 12c per lb.; 20 to 30 lbs., 10c per lb. By mail, postpaid, lb., 30c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

JAPANESE OR BARNYARD MILLET (*Panicum Crus-galli*)—This is a distinct variety, which has been sometimes called the "Billion Dollar Grass." It is a forage plant of great value, growing luxuriantly on most any soil and under indifferent conditions. Will yield an enormous crop of forage, which is relished by all classes of stock. Sow seed from April to August. If broadcast, one-half to one bushel to an acre; in drills, one-half this amount. By express or freight, Price: lb., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75. If by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c.

Rape--True Dwarf Essex



For its best development Rape requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, and will usually do well on any but light sandy soil or stiff clay, in general, a soil that will produce a good crop of Turnip, Cabbage, Wheat or Corn will be suitable for Rape.

Often fine Rape may be grown on land that has already produced a crop of some of the early maturing cereals, such as Rye, Oats or Barley. As soon as the crop of grain is removed the land is plowed or disced and at once seeded to Rape.

Rape may also be sown in the Corn field just before the last plowing, as is often done with Turnips, Rye and Wheat.

If the soil is clean sow broadcast; if not clean sow in drills and cultivate as for Corn. When sown broadcast, use 8 pounds, and if in drills, 5 pounds to an acre. Prices, 25c per lb., postpaid; by express or freight, 15c lb.; 20 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

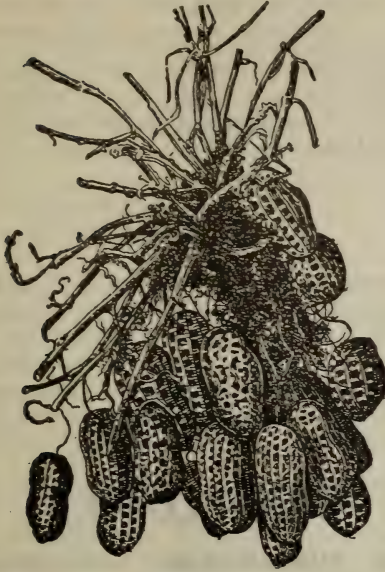
PEANUTS

Prepare the ground well, laying it off with a shovel p'ow, in rows 3-12 feet apart. Plant either in the hull, 16 to 18 inches apart, or hull them out and put two kernels to the h'l'. Cultivate thoroughly and keep the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather, they will be cured sufficiently in twenty-four hours. After threshing, or picking the nuts, the vines make excellent hay.

A successful grower says:—Peanuts thrive best in a sandy loamy soil.

VALUABLE LEGUMINOUS FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS--*Continued.*

SPANISH PEANUTS



SPANISH PEANUTS—An old and prolific variety, used for hog feed, though really more palatable than either the Tennessee or Virginia Reds. The fruit is small and easily gathered. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Sow about 11-2 bushels to the acre. By express or freight, peck, 45c; bu., \$1.65.

WHITE VIRGINIA, OR JUMBO—This is the original peanut of pindar, as it is sometimes called. It is considered the best variety for growing South. Produces pods or shells from 11-2 to 21-2 inches in length, containing from 3 to 5 peas to a pod. Very productive and fine for roasting. 22 lbs. to the bushel. Plant 3-4 bushels to the acre. By express or freight, peck, 55c; bu., \$2.00.

Chufas, or Earth Almonds

CHUFAS—This is a species of "earth nut," grown in the South to fatten hogs, but not to be mistaken for Nut Grass. The Chufa is the best root crop that can be grown for hogs on soils too thin for artichokes, but is not suited to heavy soils. The plants shade the ground but little, and need cultivating the entire summer. Yield 100 bushels per acre. The roots may remain in the ground through the winter, and be harvested when wanted. Price of seed, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50. By mail, postpaid, qt., 40c.

Australian Salt Bush

The Forage Plant for Arid and Alkali Soils. A forage plant for alkali soils, and for regions subject to periodic drouth. This is a most wonderful forage plant, as it will grow freely in arid and alkali lands that will produce no other vegetation, yielding a marvelously liberal foliage which is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. It is of creeping habit.

From twenty to thirty tons of green fodder have been harvested from an acre. \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

BROOM CORN

CULTURE: Broom Corn should be planted later than Field Corn, in soil in prime condition; plant in drills three feet apart and six inches in the drill. About 8 quarts should plant an acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—Produces good, straight brush in stalk about eight feet high. Brush is strictly green and very fine; the best variety.

Quart, postpaid, 30c; peck, 75c.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN DWARF—The best of the dwarf varieties and remarkably free from the demerits of the other members of this section.

Quart, postpaid, 30c; peck, 75c.

WILD RICE

The natural time for sowing is in the fall, although it may be sown in the spring. The seed should first be thoroughly soaked in water, so that it will sink into the desired situation. It may be sown in shallow water, not over three feet deep, and from this depth into the shore. While it will grow in deeper water, it should be allowed to work its own way, the start being in shoal water. A still day should be chosen for sowing, so that it will not drift off into too deep water. Price, 60c lb., postpaid.

Giant Beggar Weed

A forage plant much used and greatly esteemed in Florida and the Gulf States. It restores worn-out ground, and when once planted re-seeds itself; requires no cultivation; is liked by all animals; is easily eradicated, and requires only six pounds to plant an acre. Price, lb., 60c, postpaid; by express, 10 lbs., \$4.50.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is used principally in this section of the country as food for bees, and for that purpose the Silver Hull is the best, owing to its being so exceedingly floriferous.

CULTURE: Sow broadcast, about three pecks to the acre, in either the early spring or fall.

SILVER HULL—A great improvement over the original, old sort, yielding nearly double the quantity per acre, blooming longer and maturing sooner. The grains are of a beautiful light gray color, have thin husks and less prominent corners than those of the other sort. This flour is of good quality and very nutritious. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk., 75c; bu. (48 lbs.), \$2.75.

JAPANESE—Has been raised in this State with good results. It is early and very productive. The rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of those of Silver Hull and yield a superior flour. The plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk., 75c; bu. (48 lbs.), \$2.75.

VALUABLE LEGUMINOUS FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS--*Continued.*

FLAX

When grown for seed sow one bushel per acre; if fibre is wanted, sow at the rate of two or three bushels. The soil should be well cultivated. Lb., 25c, postpaid; pk., \$1.

BERMUDA GRASS

Bermuda Grass is to the South what Kentucky Blue Grass is to the North and is the best hay and pasture grass for all soils, which are not too wet and is the most common grass in all parts of the Gulf States. Its leaves and fine creeping stems lie so close to the ground that it makes an excellent lawn grass. It is never injured by protracted drouth and is unhurt by the most frequent grazing and cuttings. Its roots are so strong and wiry that it is the best of soil-binders and is used extensively for protecting levees, and railroad companies use thousands of pounds annually for seeding embankments. As a hay grass it is unexcelled and in favorable seasons will give two cuttings and yield not less than 2 tons of hay per acre. The ground should be very carefully prepared and harrowed as fine as possible. Seed may be sown from September to March at the rate of about 3 pounds per acre and covered with a roller, though if sown just before a rain no covering will be needed. As the seeds are small they must not be covered deeply, or they will fail to germinate.

Prices: Postpaid, 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SEED OATS

Prices of Oats are continually fluctuating. Write for prices, or if orders are intrusted to us we will always give lowest prices on the day shipment is made.

TEXAS RED RUST PROOF—This is the best known variety for Southern planting. It frequently yields 100 bushels per acre and we have known of more prolific yields. Sown in the fall, makes splendid winter pasture which does not prevent its making full crop in the spring. Nearly always stands our Texas winters, and it is said that even half stand of fall sown yields more than a full crop of spring sown. For fall planting sow three bushels per acre in September or October. For spring planting sow two bushels per acre. By express or freight, bu., 85c.

WINTER TURF—This variety comes from Tennessee and has proven most valuable for winter grazing, besides maturing full crops of 50 to 75 bushels in the spring. It stools out to such an extent that 1 1-2 to 2 bushels is sufficient per acre. They are grayish white in color. This variety has stood the heavy freezing of our late winters. By express or freight, bu., \$1.35.

SEED BARLEY

MANCHURIE—An early 6-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing. very strong-

strawed and stools well, bearing large, well-filled heads of beautiful, plump-berried grain, possessing malting qualities of a high order, and adapting itself readily to a wonderful variety of soils. Peck, 50c.

BEARDLESS—A remarkably heavy cropping Barley. Equal in feeding quality to any of the bearded sorts. It is earlier than the bearded sorts, better for feeding and easier to handle. Peck, 55c.

RYE

It is sown during the fall months for forage and pasture during winter and spring. It is likely better success will be had if planted between say first of September and last of November. One and a half bushels to the acre would be about right, and would make an excellent pasture from December to April. Price, peck, 45c.

SUN FLOWER

LARGE RUSSIAN—Single heads measure 15 inches across and contain an immense amount of seeds which are highly prized by poultry raisers. 1 lb., 10c (by mail 20c per lb.), 3 lbs. for 25c. Not prepaid.

SEED WHEAT

NICARAGUA—A Wheat that will grow where other varieties fail. This variety is no longer an experiment for yield or quality of grain. In fact, we hear nothing but praise of its wonderful drought resisting qualities and heavy yield. The reports of yield are from 28 bushels to 45 bushels per acre, and is especially adapted to our Southern climate and is much sought after. Price, peck, 60c.

MEDITERRANEAN—We are sure all farmers who are fortunate enough to secure some of this seed will be highly pleased with the result, as the originator has for fourteen years past made from twenty to forty bushels per acre, wet or dry. Price, peck, 60c.

SPELTZ, OR EMMER

Should have a place on all farms. A sure cropper in any kinds of soil. Grand drought resister. Withstands the extremes of heat and cold better than any cereal we know of. It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and its feeding qualities are excellent, is enormously productive, and can be treated in the same manner as other grain. Sow broadcast, using 60 pounds per acre. Weight per bushel, 40 lbs. Price, peck, 60c.

RE-CLEANED GRASS SEEDS

Market Fluctuates. Write for Prices in Quantities.

BROMUS INERMIS, or Awnless Brome Grass—

An exceedingly valuable grass, succeeds and produces immense crops of high nutritive value on the sterile and arid plains of our Western States, growing luxuriantly on dry, sandy soils, where the other grasses would perish. It is perennial, and once sown down will stand for 10 years.

Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre (14 lbs. per bushel). Per lb., 25c, postpaid.

TIMOTHY—Is greatly relished by all kinds of stock; yields more nutritive matter than any other forage plant or grass. Being an early grass it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Lb., 20c, postpaid.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE (*Lolium perenne*.)—

It is worthy of all praise. As a pasture grass it grows quick and withstands drouth reasonably well. We have reports of its success in the extreme North and as far South as Mexico City. In the far West, also in Old Mexico, it is used extensively for lawns. Our new crop is carefully cleaned, and may be depended on. For pasture sow in spring 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. For lawns 60 to 70 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c, postpaid.

FANCY RED TOP (*Agrostis vulgaris*.)—A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other and consequently adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil, it will grow 2 feet, and on poor gravelly soil, about half that height. Lb., 30c, postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

(*Festuca pratensis*.)—Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts, like Orchard Grass. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive on it, whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deeply from 12 to 15 inches it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Lb., 25c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*)—The most valuable pasture grass in existence in sections of the United States where conditions seem to be right for its successful growth, but in the South it is not always a success. The cause of this is not clearly understood, but is usually supposed to be due to deficiency of soluble lime. A great deal of Blue Grass is used for lawns in cities, where it is possible to keep it watered during the dry periods. This grass is used also with success in grass mixtures sown for permanent pastures. Lb., 35c., postpaid.



Orchard Grass.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*.)—No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on the blue grass. Lb., 30c, postpaid.

RESCUE GRASS (*Bromus Unioloides*)—This is a valuable grass when sown on a rich but not very heavy soil. It can be pastured during the winter and hay cut or the seed saved in the spring. Twenty-five or thirty pounds can be broadcasted to the acre. Plant in the early fall and in the spring. Lb., 30c, postpaid.

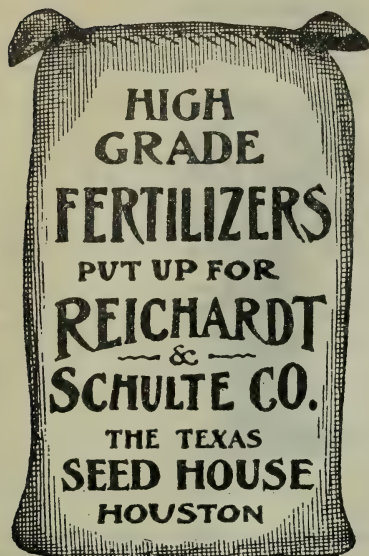
JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*)—Very rich in saccharine matter, makes an excellent hay and produces large, juicy roots which hogs eat eagerly. The only objection to this grass is the great difficulty of eradicating it when once it is started. Price, 25c lb., postpaid.

PARA GRASS—A wonderful new Grass, especially adapted for growing in the Coast Country. It is propagated by planting pieces of the stems, about 15 inches long, in any kind of soil, but it thrives particularly well on moist or even marshy land. Plant the cuttings about 4 feet apart each way.

For hay, cut when it is 3 to 4 feet high. Three to four cuttings may be made in one year. The hay is of excellent quality, and is greatly relished by all stock. No difficulty is experienced in curing the hay in this climate. Price of cuttings, 35c per doz., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.00 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

LAWN GRASS—This is a mixture of the best Grasses and Clovers to make a lawn where Bermuda Grass is not wanted. Choice Mixed, lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS



We Carry the Most Complete Line in Texas

There is, perhaps, no question of greater importance to the practical farmer than that of soil fertility. To produce profitable crops and at the same time to maintain and even to increase the productive capacity of the soil may rightly be termed "good farming." Many farmers are able to do this, and the knowledge of how to do it has been largely acquired through years of experience, during which the character of the soil, its adaptability for crops, and the methods of its management and manuring have been made the subjects of careful study. To those however, who desire any information relative to the Fertilizers we offer we will be only too glad to give them the full benefit of our experience.

VEGETABLE GROWER—The best fertilizer for all truck and garden crops. Analysis: 7 per cent available phosphoric acid, 5 per cent ammonia, 5 per cent potash. The ammonia is in such form as will give the crops a quick start and keep them growing. It runs high in potash, a most important plant food for vegetables and phosphoric acid in its most available shape. Apply 400 to 600 pounds to the acre.

Price:—100 pounds, \$1.65.

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE—Analysis: Phosphoric Acid, 9 per cent; Ammonia, 3 per cent; Potash, 2 per cent. This is a splendid fertilizer, for all vegetables and is preferred by many, especially for potatoes, using 600 pounds per acre and 300 pounds for cotton and corn. Price:—100 pounds, \$1.25.

ACID PHOSPHATE—Analysis: Phosphoric Acid, 14 per cent. Quite essential to produce healthy growth is demanded. It is usually applied after a cosphate and the intelligent farmer will soon detect this by the want of vigor in the plant's life. Apply 200 to 400 pounds to acre. Price:—100 pounds, \$1.00.

RICE SPECIAL—Analysis: Phosphoric Acid, 10 per cent; Potash, 2 per cent. Apply 100 to 150 pounds to the acre. Price:—100 pounds, \$1.20.

NITRATE OF SODA—This is the cheapest concentrated form of ammonia or nitrogen that can be bought commercially. It is very profitable to use on most any class of crops where quick, vigorous growth is demanded. It is usually applied after a crop is growing, because it is available so quick that it can't be used to profit when seed are planted except on very quick maturing stuff. It is valuable in composts, and especially desirable to hurry on cabbage, onions, lettuce and other vegetables, also to draw up rye and oats. Apply 75 pounds to 100 pounds per acre. Price:—Per 100 pounds, \$3.50.

GERMAN KAINIT—It runs twelve to fifteen per cent of actual potash, and its values are based on its content of potash. The other eighty-five per cent is gypsum, salt, carnalite, etc., and while these salts are not plant foods they do exert more or less influence on crops. Kainit is recommended as an insecticide and germicide; prevents rust in cotton, scab on potatoes, and destroys numerous insects in the soil where applied. It is splendid to put in the compost or any formula requiring potash, or it can be used independently from other fertilizer, or in addition, at the rate of two to four hundred pounds to the acre. Price:—Per 100 pounds, \$1.10.

MURIATE OF POTASH—This is an important potash salt, running from fifty to fifty-five per cent actual potash. It is one of the most soluble forms of potash that can be obtained commercially and is more largely used than any other form. It is more largely used for the reason of its concentration. Muriate of Potash is used in compost, and is nearly always the source of potash in all complete fertilizers. It is largely used independently of other fertilizers, or is added to so-called complete fertilizers to bring up the per cent of potash to the desired amount. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips and beets especially need Muriate of Potash. Price:—Per 100 pounds, \$3.40.

BONE MEAL—The cheapest fertilizer on the market when you take into account what you really get for your money. We guarantee it to run 18-1-2 per cent phosphoric acid and not less than 3 per cent ammonia. Splendid for fruits and trees of all descriptions. Price:—100 pounds, \$1.65.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—Analysis: Potash, 50 per cent. For oranges and other fruit trees is superior to Muriate of Potash. Price:—100 pounds, \$3.50.

TANKAGE—Analysis: Phosphoric Acid, 6 per cent; Potash, 6 per cent. A packing house refuse consisting of bone, dried blood, etc. Being slow to dissolve is a splendid soil invigorator. Price:—100 pounds, \$1.25.

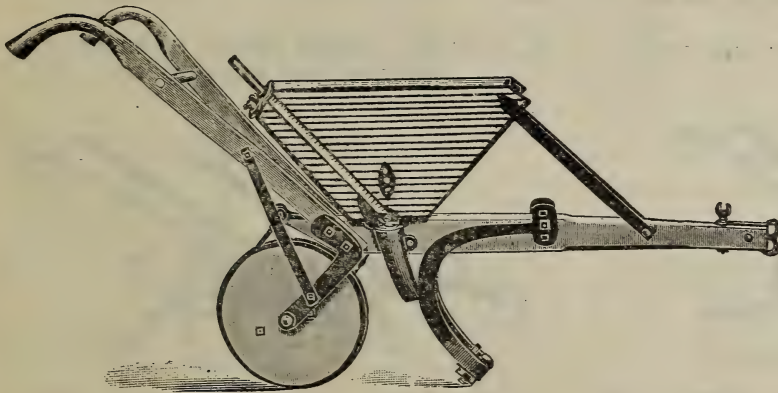
SPECIAL OFFER—If you order one ton of fertilizer from us, no matter if not all of one kind, we offer it at 5c per 100 pounds less.

The Fertilizers listed on the opposite page are
Especially Manufactured for us by

THE STANDARD GUANO AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO.,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

The enormous demand for these Fertilizers and
the satisfaction they have given, really compels
us to give them this additional space



**SOUTHERN
PRIDE**

**Fertilizer
Distributor**

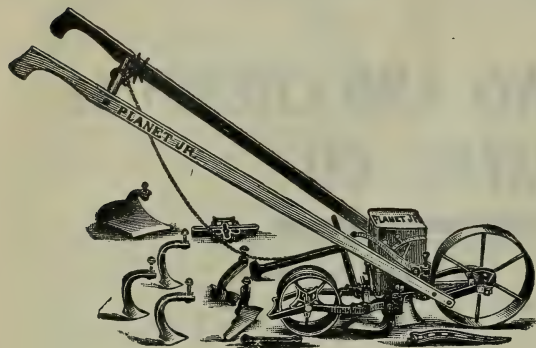
This **Fertilizer Distributor** can easily be operated by one man and one horse. Through a series of cogs the Fertilizer is thoroughly pulverized.

The improved **Cutoff and Lever**, in reach of the operator, guarantees perfect control and regulates the quantity desired for an acre. Through climatic action all fertilizers are apt to cake more or less. By using this Distributor it will pulverize and distribute equally which is the most important part in using fertilizers to the best advantage. Price, \$6.00 each.

Send 2 cents and we will mail you pamphlet on Fertilizers.

PLANET JR. TOOLS FOR 1911

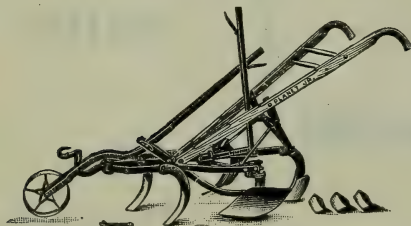
NO. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.



Price, Complete, \$11.00; Weight, 47 lbs. As a Seeder Only, \$9.00. Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ Quarts of Seed.

This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness strength and beauty. It is a practical, every day, time, labor and money saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity, and drops with accuracy in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The feed is automatically stopped by raising the handles, and started by lowering them.

NO. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

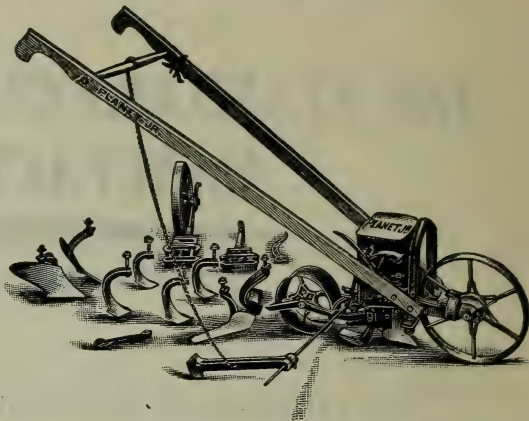


Price, \$9.00. Weight, packed, 82 lbs.

No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from centre again. You can cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.

As a seeder the No. 4 is accurate, simple, durable, reliable and easy running, doing first-class work in every particular.

NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

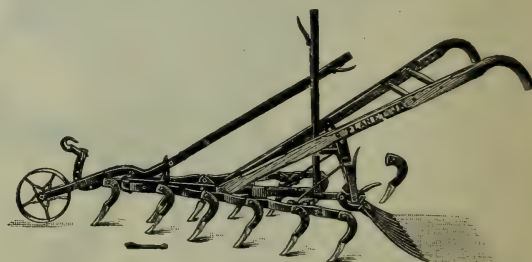


Price, \$13.50. Weight, packed, 59 lbs. Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ Quarts of Seed.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe and back again is quickly made, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.



Complete, \$9.00. Weight, packed, 74 lbs. Without Pulverizer, \$7.40. Price, plain, \$6.20.

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

A strawberry runner cutter consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger. Extra, Price, \$1.85.

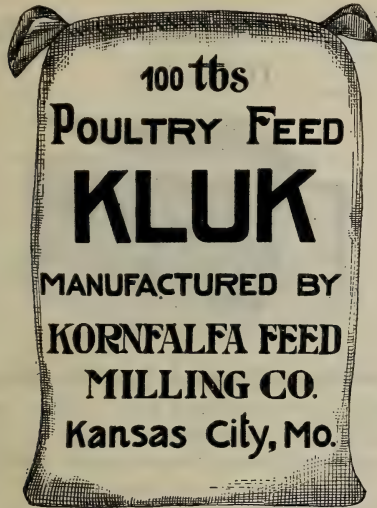
SEND FOR COMPLETE 56-PAGE PLANET JR. CATALOGUE.

FOR TIME OF PLANTING DIFFERENT SEEDS, SEE PAGES 1 AND 2.

POULTRY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

**INCUBATORS, POULTRY REMEDIES,
ROUP CURES, EGG STIMULANTS,
LICE KILLERS, DISINFECT-
ANTS, ETC.**

Prices given below do not include prepaying charges except where noted.



Owing to prevailing high prices of grain and fluctuating markets we cannot hold ourselves to prices quoted below on Poultry Feed but will do so as long as we can.

SCRATCH FEED—(Standard Hen Food).

Directions for Feeding—For every dozen hens, use a slack quart of Scratch Feed in the Spring and Summer, and a heaping quart in the Fall and Winter. Bed the pen with four to six inches of straw, (litter) scattering the food in thinly, so that the hens will have to work it out. When you can keep your hens scratching, their blood is circulating, and good egg production is bound to follow. 100 lbs., \$2.75; lb., 3c.

BABY CHICK FEED.

Directions for Feeding—Little chicks, like chickens, are hungry all the time, and have to be fed sparingly every few hours in the day. If possible, bed their feeding place with an inch or two of cut alfalfa or clover. Scatter Baby Chick Feed in lightly, as much as they can eat up clean. Do not overfeed. 100 lbs., \$2.75; lb., 3c.

MASH—Makes Hens Lay. Green Food and Meat Ration for Moulting and Winter Eggs.

Directions For Feeding—Scald or boil. Feed as much as the hens will eat up clean. Mix in table

scraps that can be mashed fine. Do not use coarse bits of scrap, whole bone or gristle. 100 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., 40c.

PIGEON FEED—Specially prepared. 100 lbs., \$2.75; lb., 3c.

ALFALFA MEAL—For Poultry. 100 lbs., \$4.50; lb., 5 cents.

GRANULATED CHARCOAL—Sizes, 10 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

INCUBATORS—We carry a complete line of Incubators and Brooders, Thermometers, Egg Testers, etc. Send 4c. for their catalogue.

FAUST HEALTH GRIT—For Pigeons. 100 lbs., \$4.50; lb., 6c.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS—100 lbs., \$4.00; lb., 5c.

BLOOD MEAL—100 lbs., \$4.50; lb., 5c.

GROUND BONE—(Coarse and fine). Each, 100 lbs., \$3.75; lb., 5c.

MICA GRIT—(Coarse, medium and fine). Each, 100 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., 25c.; lb., 3c.

OYSTER SHELLS—(Coarse and fine). Each, 100 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., 15c.; lb., 2c.

CANARY—Postpaid, lb., 20c. Not prepaid, 3 lbs. for 25c.

HEMP—Postpaid, lb., 20c.; not prepaid, 3 lbs. for 25 cents.

RAPE—Postpaid, lb., 25c.; not prepaid, 2 lbs. for 25 cents.

SUNFLOWER—Postpaid lb., 20c.; not prepaid, 3 lbs. for 25c.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD—Price, per can, postpaid, 50 cents.

CONKEY'S RELIABLE REMEDIES

**EACH ARTICLE MUST SATISFY YOU OR YOU
RECEIVE YOUR MONEY BACK.**

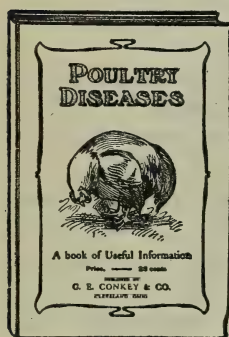


CONKEY'S ROUP CURE—Symptoms: Sneezing, followed by wheezy, difficult breathing. Discharge from the nostrils and eyes, which quickly thickens, becoming cheesy looking; rattling in the throat; offensive odor, loss

of vitality, etc. Prices, 50 cents and \$1.00, postpaid.

CONKEY'S REMEDIES—Continued.

Bronchitis Remedy, 50c. Chicken Pox Remedy, 50c. (Postpaid, 55c.) Cholera Remedy, 25c. and 50c. Flea Salve, 25c., (postpaid, 30c.). Fly Knocker, 35c., 60c. and \$1.00. Gape, 50c., (postpaid, 60c.). Head Lice Ointment, 10c. and 25c. Healing Powder, 50c. Healing Salve, 25c. and 50c. Hoof Remedy, 50c., (postpaid, 70c.). Laying Tonic, 25c., 50c., \$1.00 and \$1.50, (Ex. paid, 50c., 75c. \$1.50 and \$3.50). Lice Powder, 10c., 25c., 50c., \$1.00, (prepaid, 15c., 40c., 75c., and \$1.50). Lice Liquid, 35c., 60c. and \$1.00, (Ex. paid, 60c., 85c. and \$1.40). Nox-i-cide, 35c., 60c., 90c. and \$1.50, (Ex. paid, 60c., 85c., \$1.25, \$2.00). Poultry Tonic, 25c., (postpaid, 30c.). Stock Vigor, 25c., (postpaid, 40c.). Sulphur Candles, 10c., 3 for 25c.; 12 for \$1.00, (prepaid, 15c., 40c. and \$1.50).

**VALUABLE BOOK FREE**

—The greatest loss to poultrymen is traceable to ignorance. Disease appears—you cannot tell what it is—time is lost inquiring and trying to find out—fowls get worse—before you know what to do a number of valuable birds are gone—disease has a strong foothold in your flock. Experience is a great teacher. We have had the experience—that's been our business for

many years. Now we want to give you the benefit of it. We have published a fine 72-page book entitled "POULTRY DISEASES." It sells for 25c. It tells what the symptoms of diseases are—how to diagnose disease. Also how to feed—how to house and properly take care of your fowl. It is full of information that is valuable to you. You need a copy, and we want you to have it. Send 2c in stamps to cover postage, and we will mail this book free.

PRATT'S FOODS

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR—26 oz. pkg., 25c.; 5 lb., pkg., 60c.

PRATT'S EGG PRODUCER—26 oz. pkg., 25c.; 4 lb. pkg., 50c.

PRATT'S CONDITIONER—12 lb. sack, 75c.

INTERNATIONAL CO.'s PRODUCTS

DAN PATCH WHITE LINIMENT—50 cents.

LOUSE KILLER—25 cents.

SILVER PINE HEALING OIL—25 cents.

GOPHER POISON—25 cents, (postpaid, 45 cents).

HONEY TAR FOOT REMEDY—50 cents.

WORM POWDER—50 cents, (postpaid, 70 cents).

POULTRY FOOD—25 cents and 50 cents.

STOCK FOODS—25 cents and 50 cents each.

FOR DOGS AND BIRDS

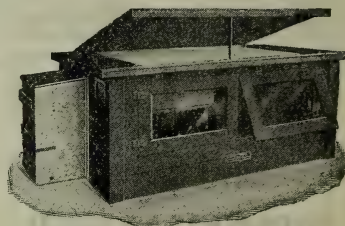
CONKEY'S MANGE BALSAM—50 cents; express-age extra.

CONKEY'S DISTEMPER REMEDY—50 cents; (postpaid, 55 cents).

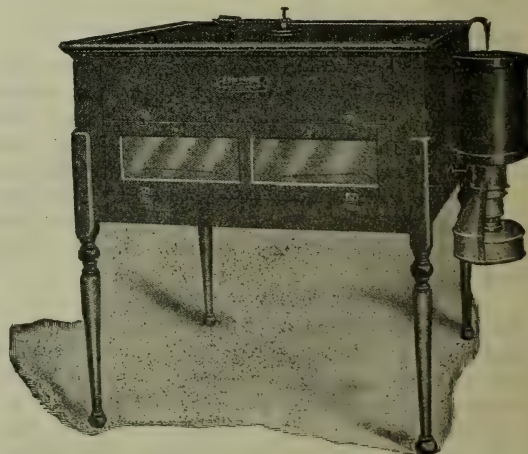
SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS—35 and 60 cents pkgs.

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

COMPRESSED SALT BRICKS—Each, 25c.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, THERMOMETERS, ETC.**ESSEX MODEL PORTABLE HOVER—1911 MODEL.**

Complete with Galvanized Iron Lamp Box and Hover, Lamp and Thermometer; ready for operation in any Brooding House, Colony House, Coop or other building. It is used in all Essex Model Brooders. Possesses more Hover space than any other similar Hover. Contains 324 square inches. It is right down-to date. Price, \$7.50.

**THE FAMOUS ESSEX MODEL STANDARD INCUBATOR—1911 MODEL.**

(Made in Six Sizes.)

Automatic and Perfect Regulation and Ventilation.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, THERMOMETERS, ETC.—Continued

Equipped with the Essex Corrugated Thermostat. Made throughout of High-grade Chestnut. Double walls and top perfectly insulated. The World's Most Perfect Hatcher. Best appearing and best constructed. Capacities, 100 to 410 eggs. Prices, \$17.00 to \$48.00.

Prices and Sizes.

	Price.
No. 0 Standard Incubator, holds 100 eggs.....	\$17.00
No. 1 Standard Incubator, holds 175 eggs.....	23.00
No. 2 Standard Incubator, holds 275 eggs.....	32.00
No. 3 Standard Incubator, holds 410 eggs.....	37.00
No. 4 Standard Incubator (Duck Eggs), holds 324 eggs	43.00
No. 5 Standard Incubator (Ostrich Eggs), holds 42 eggs	48.00

Call at our store and examine these Superior Hatchers. See how easily they work. Everything automatic. Nothing to do but to fill the lamp and trim the wick. They run themselves.

All Essex Model Incubators are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

THERMOMETERS

**"Tycus Brand"—Surest and Best on the
Market.**



The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS—75c. each, post-paid.

BROODER THERMOMETERS—60c. each, post-paid.



HYDROMETERS—By using this in your incubator you can readily see the amount of moisture your machine is consuming and the necessary amount required for a successful hatch. Frequently the new beginner will give either too little or not sufficient moisture and the result is a failure. You will experience no difficulty if using a "Tycus" brand of Hydrometer. Price, by mail, \$1.50.

GALVANIZED IRON DRINKING FOUNTAIN—

These fountains embody every good feature of the up-to-date drinking fountain and are acknowledged to be the best in use.

Prices: Quart size, 25c.; 2-Quart size, 50c.

SANITARY SELF-FEEDING BOXES—Manufactured from the best galvanized iron; it contains three compartments for food, shell or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired. The best self-feeding hopper on the market.

Prices: Small size, 75c.; Large size, \$1.00.

CYPHERS' DRY FOOD HOPPER—It has two compartments, a large one for grain mixture, holding about six quarts, and a small one for beef scraps, holding about three quarts. The hopper is provided with a hinged cover which protects the grain at all times from moisture and filth, and is also supplied with a strong handle for convenience in filling and handling. These hoppers are intended to be hung against the wall of a poultry house. \$1.00.

"EARTHENWARE DRINKING FOUNTAINS"—

These are made and so constructed that they feed themselves. No danger of little chicks drowning; they have easy access, but cannot get into the opening. For yard purposes there are none better. Grown hens as well as the chicks have easy access, yet cannot soil the water.

Prices: Three-quart, 35c. each; one-gallon, 50c. each.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

LEG BANDS—Price, 12 for 15c.; 100 for 75c., postpaid.

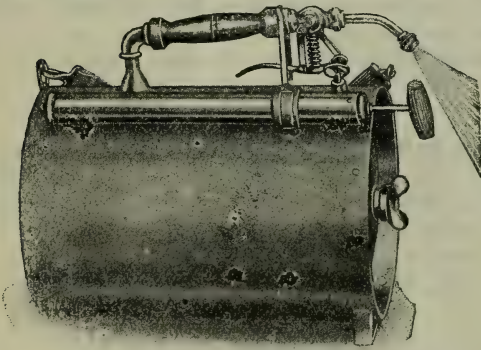
X-RAY EGG TESTERS—25c. each; postpaid, 30c.

EYRIE EGG-SHIPING BOXES—These boxes are made of corrugated paper, and are very strong. The self-locking handle prevents contents being tampered with. 15-egg size, doz., \$1.50; 30-egg size, \$2.

KNOX NEST EGG LICE EXPELLER—5c. each; 50c. dozen.

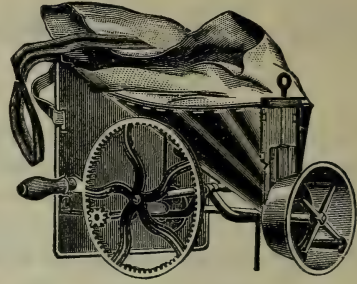
WILSON BONE & GRINDING MILLS—Prices, \$6.00 and upward. Write for catalogue.

SPRAYERS AND SEED, BROADCAST— CASTERS



LOWELL COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER.—Does not require constant pumping. Has an automatic thumb lever valve. Most practical for orchard, field and garden work.

One pumping will expel entire contents of tank and is sufficient to spray 2,000 plants. Spraying nozzle may be reversed to spray under side of bushes and plants. The Automatic Thumb Lever Valve is at all times under complete control of operator—hence none of the solution is wasted. It saves its cost in making a given amount of compound do so much more work. An Adjustable Shoulder Strap and Tree Attachment with suitable couplings for orchard and tree spraying, furnished with each machine. Aluminum finish. Capacity, 3 gallons.



BROADCAST HAND SEED-SOWERS.

For Sowing Alfalfa, Millet, Oats, Wheat, Hemp, Barley, Rye, Rice, Buckwheat, Etc. A Model for Accuracy and Durability.

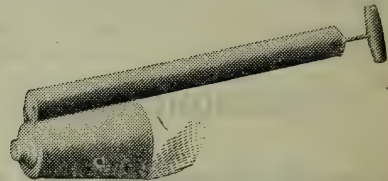
CAHOON'S PATENT BROADCAST SEED-SOWER—Sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide.

Full directions for use with every machine, \$3.50.

SMITH'S SPECIAL WHEELBARROW ALFALFA SEEDER.—This Seeder, 14 feet long, sowing a 14-foot width as fast as a man can walk, delivered at your station by express for only \$10.00.

CYCLONE SEEDER—This machine is strictly first-class in every respect; will sow perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre. Price, \$1.50.

CRESCENT HAND CORN PLANTER—\$1.25.



LOWELL GRAND SPRAYER—Capacity, 1 quart. Price, 50c.

AUTO-SPRAY—Compressed air patent. Capacity, 4 gallons. Price, galvanized tank, \$5.00; brass tank, \$6.50.

LOWELL BLOW POWDER SPRAYER—Capacity, one quart of powder. Price, 75c.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ANT KILLER—(Conkey's). For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. Non-poisonous to children or animals. Box, 25c., (postpaid, 45c.).

APHIS PUNK—A nicotine paper for fumigating. Box, 60c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—A poisonous spray, used extensively in spraying shade trees affected with the elm leaf beetle and caterpillars. The most effective remedy against the potato and rose bug. 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00, not prepaid.



BORDEAUX MIXTURE—(Liquid). A mellow and fungus remedy. By adding water it is ready for use. By express, 1 qt., 60c.; 1 gal., \$2.25. One gallon will make one barrel liquid.

COOPER'S WINTER TREE SPRAY—Kills with absolute certainty the eggs of all insects and clears trees of all obnoxious parasites. Price, 75c. per can.

FISH OIL SOAP— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 90c.

LONDON PURPLE—Lb., 25c.

PARIS GREEN—Mixed at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. 1 lb. can, 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can, 25c. This article is liable to fluctuate in price. Special prices on large lots.



SLUG SHOT—(Hammond's) — Excellent for destroying Cabbage, Turnip and Beet fly, Potato bugs. Prepared ready for use. Price, lb. cans, 10c.; 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.

TOBACCO DUST—If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys Rose lice, Cabbage and Turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. Price, Lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 30c., 10 lbs., 50c.

TOBACCO STEMS—For fumigating Price, Lb., 5c.; 5 lbs., 20c.; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

GRAFTING WAX—1-4 lb. sticks, 10c. If by mail add 10c. per lb. for postage.

RAFFIA—For tying plants; lb., 25c.

RUBBER HOSE.

Extra quality, 3 ply, 3-4 inch, per foot, 10c.

Extra quality, 3 ply, 1-2 inch, per foot, 9c.

KILLS

**Sulpho-
Tobacco
Soap.**

INSECTS

Prevents poultry lice. Three ounce cake, sufficient for one and one-half gallons prepared solution, 10c. each, 75c. per dozen. Eight ounce cakes, sufficient for four gallons prepared solution, 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP—

A Wonderful Insect Pest Exterminator. — Unsurpassed for quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Excellent for rose bushes, shrubs, etc. For domestic purposes it rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for dogs and all animals.

Retail Price List Fruit and Nursery Stock

The schedule of prices submitted is for retail business only, and for larger quantities parties should always submit a complete list of their wants, stating varieties wanted, the grades and number of each. The closest possible prices will then be made promptly.

We shall always be glad to have complete inquiries for your list of wants and make careful estimates and suggestions as to your plantings.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA—\$1.50 per lb., (postpaid, \$1.60).

We also offer Fruit and Shade Trees. Write for prices.

ORANGE TREES.

Satsuma.

Grade.	Each.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.75
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00

KUMQUATS.

Round and Oblong.

1½ to 2 feet, stocky.....	\$.75
2 to 3 feet, stocky.....	1.00

DUGAT.

1½ to 2 feet.....	\$.75
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00

PONDEROSA LEMONS.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$.75
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00

New Industrial Plant for Texas

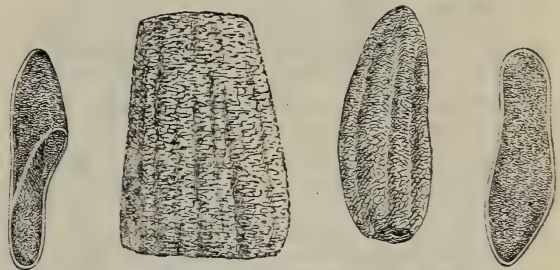
"Cucumis Loofah Texana"

IMPROVED DISH RAG GOURD

Crossed by Albert Schwenke, Expert Gardener,

Houston, Texas, R. F. D. 3

IT WILL PRODUCE ENORMOUS GAINS



Plants of various kinds have so far been cultivated in Texas with more or less success. Germany has brought the fabrics of this plant, respectively her fruit, into the service of the various industries. Since over 20 years this industry has made a gigantic progress. For example, there are in Germany alone about 6,000,000 of these fruits manufactured into bath brushes, insoles, sandals, bath shoes, nail brushes, etc., which represents a value of over \$170,000.

Samples sent to Germany to the largest factory found highest approval, and they advise culture on a large scale and will be customers of all the goods at good prices. They write to me: "Your sample finds our approval. If every piece proves the same way, we can promise you a large trade."

Small size package, containing 60 seeds.....\$0.50
One Ounce package, containing 300 seeds..... 2.00
Quarter-pound package, containing 1200 seeds.. 7.00

Pamphlets free on application—both in German and English.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

WE POSITIVELY HANDLE NO SEEDS ON COMMISSION. WE IMPORT OUR STOCKS DIRECT AND PUT THEM UP OURSELVES

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-flower)—A tender perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in the South. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

ADONIS (Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye)—A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)—A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer.

Mexicanum—Imperial Dwarf Blue. Pkt., 5c.

Mexicanum—Imperial Dwarf White. Pkt., 5c.

Mexicanum—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM SWEET—One foot high, very sweet, honey fragrance. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS—Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Grows three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—A half hardy perennial. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth.

Tall, Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf, Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—A hardy perennial.

Fine Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)—Strong growing, hardy climber. Pkt., 10c.

ASTER—These grow best in rich soil, although they will give satisfactory results in any ordinary garden soil. Annual.

Giant Branching Comet—Blue. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Branching Comet—Carmine. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Branching Comet—White. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Branching Comet—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection—Mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

Snowball—Clear pure white. Pkt., 5c.

Victoria—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper, or Touch-Me-Not)

French Camellia—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Rose-Flowered—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Rose-Flowered—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation Striped—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia)—A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—See Centaurea.

BEGONIA—Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)—

Extra Double White, or Snowball—A clear white variety. Pkt., 10c.

Extra Double—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

BURNING BUSH—See Kochia.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, OR ESCHSCHOLTZIA—A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1-2 oz., 15c.

CALLIOPSIS (Fine Mixed)—A hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects or for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT—Good for bedding in masses.

Empress—White. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Everlasting—Pkt., 5c.

CANNA (Indian Shot)—Crozy's varieties. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula)—Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

CARNATIONS—Double mixed. Very fine quality. Pkt., 10c.

Marguerite—Pkt., 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN—See Ricinus.

CENTAUREA—A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower)—Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor William—(Large blue.) Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Annals), finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; (Perennials), finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB (Dwarf Mixed)—Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf New Giant Empress—A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. Pkt., 10 cents.

Feathered (Plumosa)—Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS—A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large showy blossoms in rose, crimson, pink and white.

Early Flowering, Mixed—The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures. Pkt., 5c.

Giants of California—Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)—A climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in red, pink, or white. Scarlet, pkt., 5c; White, Pkt., 5c; Rose, Pkt., 5c; Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS--Continued.

DAHLIAS—Fine single mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Fine Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

DAISY (Bellis)—Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Double White—Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Chinese Double—Pkt., 5c.
Large Imperial—Pkt., 5c.
Feverfew—Double white. Pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)—Blue. Pkt., 5c;
White, Pkt., 5c; Rose, Pkt., 5c; Mixed, Pka., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)—Splendid mixed. Pkt., 5c.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Pkt., 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTH, OR GOMPHRENA—A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about eight inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GODETIA—An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. Fine mixed, pkt., 5c.

GOURDS—Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed Ornamental Varieties—Pkt., 5c.

Dish Cloth, or Luffa—The inside lining resembles a sponge, very useful. Pkt., 5c.

Dipper—Can readily be made into a dipper. Pkt., 5 cents.

Nest Egg—These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. Pkt., 5c.

Sugar Trough—Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt., 5c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—A hardy annual of easy culture. Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE—Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers and duration of bloom.

Dark Varieties—Very choice, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK—Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

Double German—Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

JAPANESE HOP, OR HUMULUS—A rapid-growing, hardy climbing annual, with dense leaves.

Japonicus—Bright-green foliage. Pkt., 5c.

LANTANA—A tender perennial, two to three feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium)—The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants and for large gardens is invaluable.

Double Dwarf German Rocket—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Tall German Flowered—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LINUM, OR SCARLET FLAX—A hardy annual about one and one-half feet high. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA—A very useful genus of plants of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, pots or rockeries.

Emperor William—A very fine, compact variety, with intensely blue flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Queen of Whites—Pure white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—See *Nigella*.

MARIGOLD—No flower garden is complete without this fine old fashioned plant.

African Double Mixed—Well adapted for large beds. Pkt., 5c.

French Double Tall Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Gold Margined Single Dwarf—Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE—A well known hardy annual producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early in the following spring.

Large Flowering—Large flowered sweet. Pkt., 5c.

Victoria—Dark red blossoms, very desirable. Pkt., 5 cents.

MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba)—Will grow thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. Pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major)—A hardy climbing annual, growing about ten feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints, and markings.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15 cents.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties (*Convolvulus Minor*)—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Imperial Japanese—Flowers of immense size. Pkt., 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa or Sweet Scabious)—This is one of the most attractive of the old fashioned flowers. Pkt., 5c.

MUSK PLANT (Mimulus Moschatus)—Cultivated on account of its musky odor. Pkt., 5c.



Nasturtium.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS--Continued.

NASTURTIUM—Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed—A splendid mixture of many varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties—Splendid mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove)—A delicate, attractive, hardy annual; six inches high. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA—Handsomeness garden plants of the tobacco family.

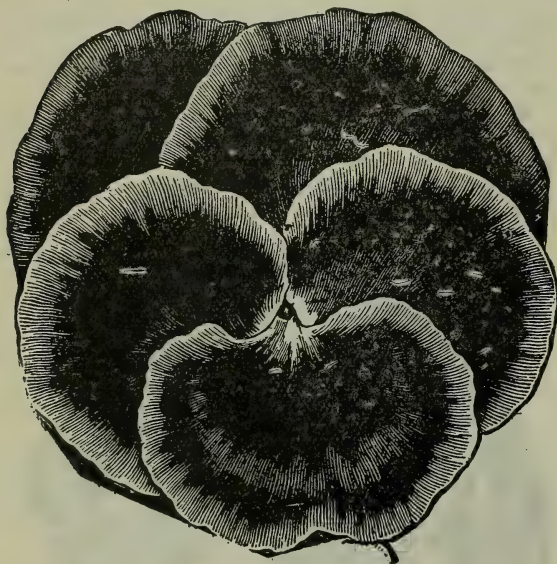
Affinis, Mixed—Flowers white, carmine-rose and violet.

NIGELLA, OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST—A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage.

Damascena—Pkt., 5c.

OXALIS—Very pretty, herbaceous plants with richly colored blossoms.

Rosea—Rose colored. Pkt., 10c.



PANSIES—Pansies are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all.

Good Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Giant Trimardeau—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Prize Show Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Extra Choice German Imperial—Specially imported for our trade. Pkt., 25c.

PETUNIA—Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular.

Fine Mixed—Flowers in excellent variety of markings. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—A good percentage of double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIAS—Choicest large flowered mixed. Pkt., 15c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Grandiflora)—A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer.

Brilliant Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c.

Splendens—Bright red, with white eye. Pkt., 10c.

Yellow (Isabellina)—Soft Primrose. Pkt., 10c.

Fine Mixture—Of all colors of the larger types. Pkt., 5c.

Starred and Fringed—Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Hardy Perennial Phlox—Pkt., 10c.

PINKS SINGLE (Dianthus Plumarius) Pheasant-Eye—Pkt., 5c.

For other Pinks see Dianthus.

POPPY (Papaver)—Well known hardy annuals and perennials flowering in great profusion throughout the summer.

Shirley—This magnificent strain of Poppy affords during a long season flowers of the most charmingly delicate shades of colors imaginable.

Paeony Flowered—Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double Paeony, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Mikado (The Striped Japanese Poppy)—This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. Pkt., 5c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose or Sun Plant)—Low-growing or creeping, tender annual.

Single—Large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double—Large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

RICINUS, OR CASTOR OIL BEAN—Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage.

Zanzibariensis—A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Large-flowering, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—The plants are fairly covered with long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

STOCKS (Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers)—Hardy annuals, two feet high, with spikes densely covered with beautiful, double flowerets.

White Perpetual (Princess Alice, or Cut-and-Come-Again)—Pure white sort, producing an endless number of double flower clusters. Pkt., 10 cents.

Large Flowering Dwarf—Mixed. Choice double, large-flowering. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)—Unsurpassed for massing beds or borders. 2 feet. Hardy perennial.

Fine Single Mixed—Beautifully shaded and marked. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Double Mixed—Splendid strain. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS--*Continued.***SWEET PEAS**

Extra Select Mixture—This mixture met last season with the unstinted praise of our numerous customers. We have again carefully selected the varieties and added many new ones to the mixture.

Prices, postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Sweet Peas in Separate Shades of Color:

Pink Shades, Red and Scarlet Shades, Striped Sorts Pink and White, Lavender Shades, Blue and Heliotrope Shades, White Sorts.

Postpaid Prices of the above: Pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

New Sweet Pea, Countess Spencer—In our mixture of this new class will be found deep pink, light pink, orange pink, white with pink edging. Every lover of Sweet Peas should plant our Countess of Spencer Mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 30c; 1-4 lb., 50c, postpaid.

VERBENAS

Mammoth Mixed—A strain of large flowering Ver-

benas unrivaled in size and its great variety of beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c.

Mammoth White—Pkt., 5c.

Mammoth Striped—Pkt., 5c.

Mammoth Purple—Pkt., 5c.

Mammoth Scarlet—Pkt., 5c.

Hybrida, Extra Fine Mixed—1-8 oz., 15c; Pkt., 5c.

VINCA—Highly ornamental, free-flowering, compact evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage and handsome circular flowers.

Alba—White, with crimson eye. Pkt., 5c.

Rosea—Rose. Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER—A plant much esteemed for its rich, fragrant flowers.

Double—Finest mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Single—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIAS—Like Balsams or Petunias, these can be raised to flower by August, if sown in the open ground.

Large-Flowering Dwarf Double—A handsome class of Dwarf Zinnias, very useful for beds or borders. Height, 11-2 feet.

Extra Choice, Double Mixed—1-2 oz., 15c; Pkt., 5c.

Imported Dutch and French Bulbs For Fall Planting



Hyacinths.

HYACINTHS—For Indoor Planting, In Pots—Take one-third each of sand, rich top soil and well-rotted cow manure and mix together. Plant one bulb, leaving the top exposed, in a four-inch pot. Set in a cool, dark place about five weeks, then place them in a warm, sunny situation where they will bloom rapidly. Give one good watering before putting them away and keep moist.

For Outdoor Planting—Make beds a foot in depth, of compost outlined above, raised slightly above the surrounding surface for drainage. Plant bulbs six inches apart and four inches deep and when ground freezes, cover with a few inches of leaves of coarse litter and remove this in early spring.

CHOICE SORTS IN SEPARATE COLORS.

Single Varieties—Single Pure White, Single Rose and Pink, Single Red, Single Light Blue, Single Dark Blue, Single Yellow, Single all colors mixed. By express, 5c each; 50c doz.

Double Varieties—Double Pure White, Double Rose and Pink, Double Red, Double Light Blue, Double Dark Blue, Double Yellow, Double all colors mixed. By express, 5c each; 50c doz.

EARLY ROMAN HYACINTHS—Roman Hyacinths are especially adapted for greenhouse forcing and house culture.

Early White—The ever popular pure white early. By express, per doz., 50c.

TULIPS—Tulips require cultural treatment similar to Hyacinths; the bulbs, being smaller, should not be planted so deep.

Single Mixed Tulips—25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Sent free by mail or express.

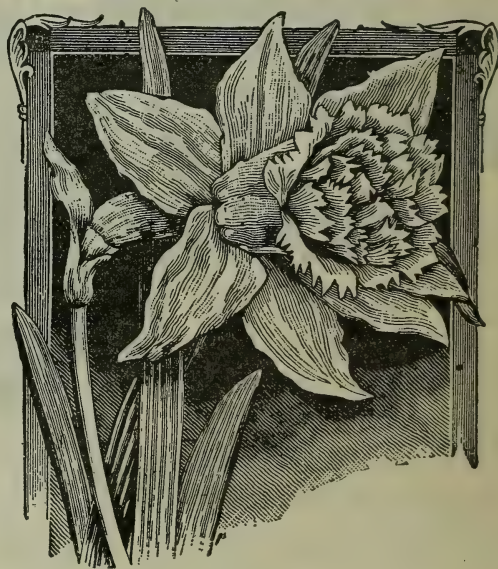
Double Mixed Tulips—Fine quality mixed. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Sent free by mail or express.

LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSUS—This type is the showiest of the genus, and also the most useful, growing easily either indoors or in the open ground.

Bicolor Victoria—A new variety, perianth creamy-white, trumpet rich yellow delicately perfumed. By express, 5c each; 50c per doz.

Emperor—A magnificent flower; perianth deep primrose; trumpet rich golden-yellow. (See cut.) 5c each; by express, 50c per doz.

Empress—Perianth snow-white, trumpet rich yellow. By express, 5c each; 50 per doz.



Narcissus.

Trumpet Major (Single Van Sion)—A large and shapely flower of a rich yellow color throughout. By express, 5c each 50c per doz.

Double Von Sion—The famous "Old Double Dutch Daffodil." Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Paper White Narcissus—Pure white fragrant flowers. By express, doz., 50c.

CROCUS—

Our mixtures are composed of fine, large and very healthy bulbs. Price, for all mixtures, 10c per doz; 50c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000.

Blue and Purple Shades, Mixed.

Striped and Variegated Sorts, Mixed.

White Varieties, Mixed.

Golden Yellow, good bulbs.

All colors, mixed.

ANEMONES (Wind Flowers)—Very beautiful spring-blooming plants of the brightest and handsomest colors.

Mixed—A great variety of colors. 25c per doz., postpaid.

IMPORTED BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING--Cont.

RANUNCULUS—Requires a cool situation and deep, rich, well-drained soil. Plant in autumn. 25c per doz., postpaid.

LILIUM—(Candidum, or Madonna Lily)—This is one of the most popular or garden Lilies. The flowers are pure snow-white and very fragrant, borne on long stems. 3 to 4 feet; May-June.

Mammoth bulbs—20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Harrisil (Bermuda Easter Lily)—This magnificent Lily is undoubtedly the best for winter forcing, as it comes quickly into bloom.

Extra bulbs—20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

OXALIS—Six or eight bulbs should be planted in a 5-inch pot or hanging basket. 3 for 10c; per doz., 25 cents.

FREESIA—This is one of the most beautiful of all Cape bulbs, possessing a peculiar grace of form, and its fragrance is most delightful.

Refracta Alba—Pure white; delightfully fragrant. 30c per doz., postpaid.

BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SPRING PLANTING

Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c. By express at buyer's expense. By mail, add 5c for each root, for postage.



Gladiolus.

GLADIOLUS—The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Their cultivation is very simple, as they will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

American Hybrids—This is our popular, low-priced mixture, and is composed of fine sorts, in all colors, in first-size bulbs only.

Gladiolus in Separate Shades,

Scarlet and Crimson—Shades mixed, 25c per doz.

White and Light—Shades mixed, 25c per doz.

Pink and Rose—Shades mixed, 25c per doz.

By mail, 35c; by express, not prepaid, \$2.00 per 100.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS (Choicest Field-Grown Roots).

Double Yellow. Double White. Double Red.

Double Red. Double Maroon.



Tuberose.

TUBEROSES—One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs.

Excelsior Double Pearl—(See cut.) Extra large bulbs. By mail, 3 for 15c; 35c per doz. By express, not prepaid, 25c per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Mexican Everblooming—The most beautiful, single Tuberose that was ever brought to our attention. By mail, 10c each; 6 for 30c; doz., 60c. By express, not prepaid, 5c each; 6 for 25c; doz., 50c.

SPANISH IRIS—These magnificent Iris are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants, and are becoming more popular each season.

Light Blue. Dark Blue. Yellow. White.

By mail, 5c each; by express, 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

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SEED TABLES

The quantity of seed sown per acre, and such other estimates as are given here are approximate figures only. They may vary in different sections and States just as soil and the climate varies, and often one farmer, to insure a full stand, sows seed more generously than his neighbors. The given weights, per bushel, are in general use:

GARDEN SEED.

	Seed for one acre.	Seed for a 100 ft. row.
Asparagus	6 lbs.	8 ozs.
Beans, dwarf (drill)	1½ bu.	3 qts.
Beans, pole	½ bu.	1 pt.
Beet, garden	6 lbs.	5 ozs.
Beet, Mangel	7 lbs.	6 ozs.
Broccoli	4 to 6 ozs.	
Brussels Sprouts	4 to 6 ozs.	
Cabbage, outdoor	10 ozs.	1 oz.
Cabbage, sown in frames	6 ozs.	
Carrot	4 lbs.	3 ozs.
Cauliflower	½ oz.	
Celery	6 ozs.	3 ozs.
Collards (drills)	3 lbs.	½ oz.
Corn, sweet (hills)	8 qts.	1 pt.
Corn, pop (shelled)	3 qts.	1 pt.
Cucumber	3 lbs.	4 ozs.
Egg Plant	4 ozs.	½ oz.
Endive	4 lbs.	2 ozs.
Kale (drills)	4 lbs.	2 ozs.
Kohl Rabi	10 ozs.	1 oz.
Leek	4 lbs.	2 ozs.
Lettuce	3 lbs.	2 ozs.
Melon, Musk (hills)	3 lbs.	1 oz.
Melon, Water (hills)	2½ lbs.	2 oz.
Mustard	2 lbs.	
Okra	12 lbs.	12 ozs.
Onion Seed	5 lbs.	2 ozs.
Onion Seed, for sets	50 lbs.	2 ozs.
Parsley	4 lbs.	2 ozs.
Parsnip	5 lbs.	4 ozs.
Peas, garden	2 bu.	3 qts.
Pepper		½ oz.
Potatoes	10 bu.	½ bu.
Pumpkin (hills)	5 lbs.	2 ozs.
Radish	10 lbs.	6 ozs.
Rhubarb	3½ lbs.	4 ozs.
Salsify	8 lbs.	4 ozs.
Spinach	10 lbs.	6 ozs.
Squash	4 to 6 lbs.	3 ozs.
Tobacco		2 ozs.
Tomato (in frame)	5 ozs.	
Turnip (drill)	2 lbs.	
Turnip (broadcast)	3 lbs.	

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

Distance	Number	Distance	Number
Apart.	Plants.	Apart.	Plants.
12x 1-inch	522,720	36x36-inch	4,480
12x 3-inch	174,240	42x12-inch	12,446
12x12-inch	43,560	42x24-inch	6,223
16x 1-inch	392,040	42x36-inch	4,148
18x 1-inch	348,480	48x12-inch	10,890
18x 3-inch	116,160	48x18-inch	7,790
18x12-inch	29,040	48x24-inch	5,445
18x18-inch	19,360	48x30-inch	4,356
20x 1-inch	313,635	48x36-inch	3,630
20x20-inch	15,681	48x48-inch	2,723
24x 1-inch	261,360	60x36-inch	2,901
24x18-inch	15,520	60x48-inch	2,178
24x24-inch	10,890	60x60-inch	1,743
30x 1-inch	209,088	8x 1-foot	5,445
30x 6-inch	34,848	8x 3-foot	1,815
30x12-inch	17,424	8x 8-foot	680
30x16-inch	13,068	10x 1-foot	4,356
30x20-inch	10,454	10x 6-foot	726
30x24-inch	8,712	10x10-foot	435
30x30-inch	6,970	12x 1-foot	3,630
36x 3-inch	58,080	12x 5-foot	736
36x12-inch	14,520	12x12-foot	302
36x18-inch	9,680	16x 1-foot	2,722
36x24-inch	7,260	16x16-foot	170

CLOVERS.

	Weight per Bu.	Quantity to sow to one acre. Pound.
Alfalfa or Lucerne	60	20 to 30
Alsike or Swedish	60	8 to 10
Bokhara	60	8 to 10
Burr (hulled)	60	12 to 16
Burr (hulled)	15	12 to 16
Crimson or Scarlet	60	8 to 10
Espersette	32	20 to 30
Red	60	6 to 8
White	60	5 to 6

MILLETS.

	Weight per Bu.	Quantity to sow to one acre. Pound.
Japan	25	15
Cat-Tail (Pearl)	50	8 to 10
German or Golden	50	25 to 35
Hungarian	48	25 to 35

GRASSES.

	Weight per Bu.	Quantity to sow to one acre. Pound.
Bermuda	40	2 to 3
Bromus Inermis	14	30
English Perennial Rye	20	30 to 40
English Blue	14	20 to 30
Italian Rye	20	30 to 40
Johnson	25	25 to 30
Kentucky Blue (Pasture)	14	20 to 25
Kentucky Blue (Lawns)	14	40 to 50
Orchard	14	12 to 15
Red Top—solid seed		6 to 10
Rescue	14	20 to 30
Timothy	45	10 to 12

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR GARDEN SEEDS TO GER- MINATE.

	Days.
Bean	5 to 10
Beet	7 to 10
Cabbage	5 to 10
Carrot	12 to 18
Cauliflower	5 to 10
Celery	10 to 20
Corn	5 to 8
Cucumber	6 to 10
Endive	5 to 10
Lettuce	6 to 8
Onion	7 to 10
Pea	6 to 10
Parsnip	10 to 20
Pepper	9 to 14
Radish	3 to 6
Salsify	7 to 12
Tomato	6 to 12
Turnip	4 to 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Quantity to sow Pounds.	to one acre.
Barley	48	1¼ to 1½ bu.
Beans, Navy	60	1½ to 2 bu.
Beans, Soja	60	20 to 30 lbs.
Broom Corn Seed	48	2 to 4 qts.
Buckwheat	52	1 to 1¼ bu.
Cane Seed, for sugar	50	4 to 8 lbs.
Cane Seed, for fodder	50	30 to 50 lbs.
Castor Beans	46	4 to 5 lbs.
Chufas	40	¼ bu.
Corn, Field	56	4 to 5 qts.
Corn Fodder, drilled	56	1 bu.
Cow Peas	60	1½ bu.
Kaffir Corn, in drills	50	3 to 5 lbs.
Kaffir Corn, broadcast	50	½ to 1 bu.
Oats	32	1½ to 2 bu.
Peas, Field	60	1½ to 2 bu.
Peanuts	22	2 bu. in pods.
Pumpkins, common field	30	2 to 3 qts.
Rape, Dwarf Essex	50	5 to 8 lbs.
Rye	56	1 to 1½ bu.
Speltz	40	1½ bu.
Sunflower	22	2 to 3 lbs.
Wheat, spring or winter	60	1¼ to 1½ bu.
Egyptian Wheat		1½ bu.
Vetches, spring or winter	50	1 to 1½ bu.
Velvet Beans	60	½ bu.

ROOTS, SETS AND PLANTS.

Approximate quantity to plant
one acre.

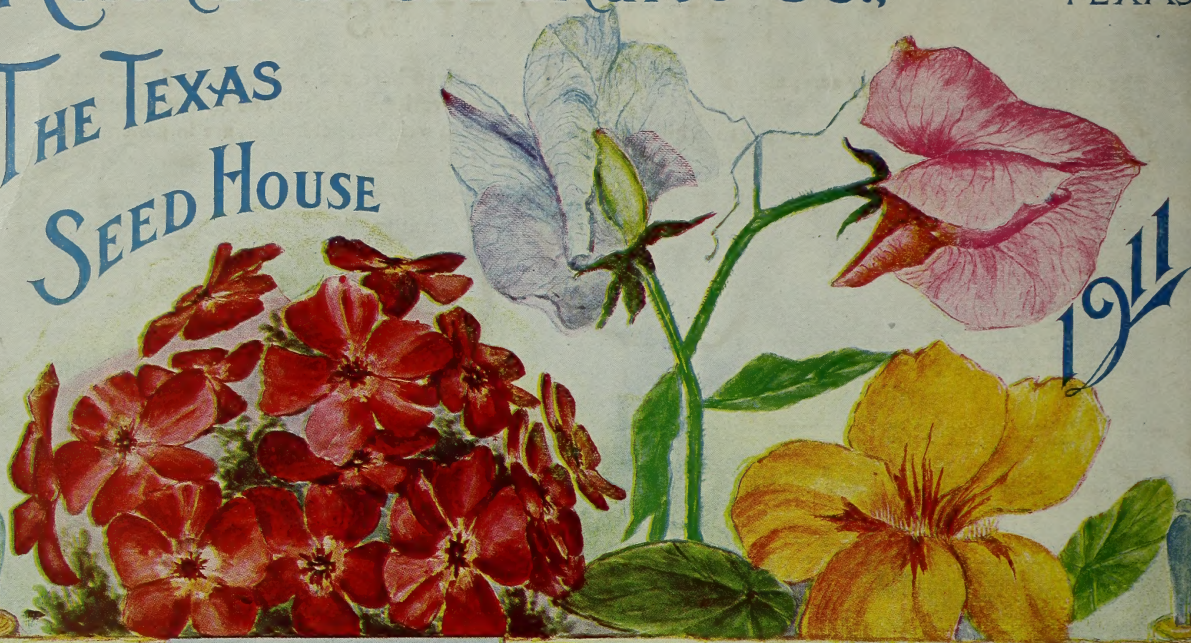
Asparagus Roots, or Plants	8,000
Cabbage, Early, Plants	14,000
Cabbage, Late, Plants	8,000
Cauliflower Plants	8,000
Celery Plants	15,000
Horse Radish Roots	12,000
Onion Sets (measured)	6 to 10 bu.
Onion Sets, Tops	4 to 6 bu.
Potatoes, Irish	10 to 12 bu.
Potatoes, Sweet, Plants	12,000

TIME REQUIRED FOR MATURITY OF DIFFERENT GARDEN CROPS RECKONED FROM THE DAY OF SOWING SEED.

	Days.
Beans, String	45 to 65
Beans, Shell	65 to 70
Beets, Turnip	65
Beets, Long Blood	150
Cabbage, Early	90 to 110
Cabbage, Late	135 to 150
Cauliflower	110
Corn	75
Egg Plant	150 to 160
Lettuce	65
Melon, Water	120 to 140
Melon, Musk	120 to 140
Onion	135 to 150
Pepper	140 to 140
Radish	30 to 45
Squash Summer	60 to 65
Squash, Winter	125
Tomato	150
Turnip	60 to 70

Reichardt & Schulte Co., INC. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

THE TEXAS
SEED HOUSE

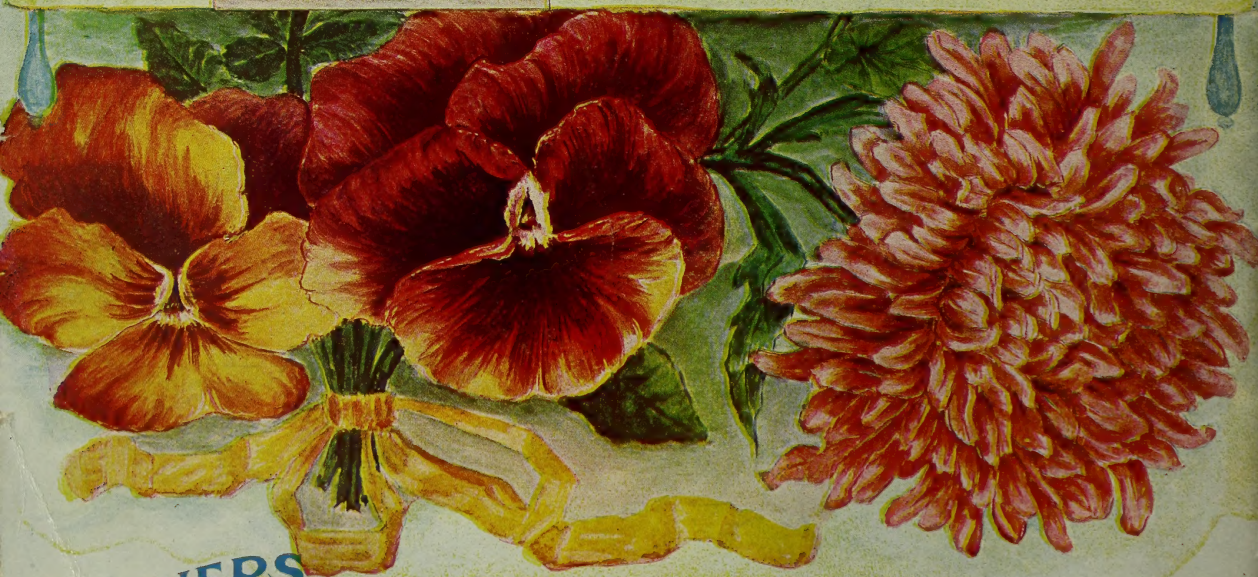


OUR
SEEDS
ARE SEEDS
OF QUALITY



1 Pkt. - Phlox Drummondii Extra Fine Mixed.
1 OZ. - Sweet Peas, California Giants.
1 OZ. - Nasturtium, Dwarf or Tall Mixed.
1 Pkt. - Asters, Choicest Mixed.
1 Pkt. - Pansy, Fancy Imported Mixed.

The Above Unparalleled Collection
25¢ Post Paid.



GROWERS
& IMPORTERS
OF SUPERIOR SEEDS & BULBS.